

U.S. NOT TO SEIZE GERMAN SHIPS

NINE VESSELS SUNK BY U-BOATS UP TO NOON TODAY

Up to noon the day's reports of vessels sunk in the new German submarine campaign totalled nine of an aggregate of more than 12,000 tons. The largest of the reported victims was the British steamer Crown Point, a 3281 ton vessel. The probable sinking of the British steamer Azul of 3071 tons also is announced.

Besides four steamers and a bark the sinkings included two trawlers and two fishing boats.

There were two fatalities accompanying these submarine operations, two members of the crew of the British steamer Saxon-Briton being killed while London advices state that two lives were lost from the British steamer Wartenfels reported sunk yesterday. Despite the cold weather there has been rather spirited activity in some sectors of the Franco-Belgian front.

Paris today reports a German attack on a French salient near Eubermont, in Lorraine, the Germans being driven out by a counter-attack from advanced positions lost by the French in the initial charge.

GREATEST CARE TO AVOID VIOLATING RIGHT OF ANY FOREIGN POWER

Report That Gerard Has Left Germany —No Convoy For American Liner St. Louis if She Sails—Government Acting on Policy That Americans Have Right to Traverse the High Seas—Neutrals Not to Follow Lead of U. S.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The British steamer Saxon-Briton, 1337 tons, has been sunk by a submarine. Two members of its crew were killed. The captain and 14 others have been landed. Lloyds announces that the British steamer Azul, 3071 tons, has probably been sunk and that 12 survivors were rescued by a sailing vessel.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Lloyds shipping agency announces the following reported sinkings:

British steamer Vesta, 1021 tons gross.

British steamer Crown Point, of 3281 tons gross.

Peruvian bark Lorton of 1419 tons gross.

Two British steam trawlers.

Two fishing boats.

Two lives were lost from the British steamer Wartenfels of 4511 tons, reported sunk yesterday, the agency also announces.

The sinking of the Italian steamer Ferruccio, (2192 tons) is also announced by Lloyds.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 4.15 p. m.—The Peruvian sailing vessel Lorton, while on a voyage from Callao, Peru, was sunk by a German submarine on Monday, inside Spanish territorial waters, according to a British official statement issued today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Ambassador Willard at Madrid reported to the state department today that he had received a despatch from Ambassador Gerard, sent from Bern, Switzerland.

Although no word came from Ambassador Gerard himself or from American Minister Stovall at Bern, the state department interpreted Mr. Willard's despatch as indicating that Mr. Gerard had left Berlin and gotten as far as the Swiss capital.

The fact that Mr. Gerard was not expected to leave Berlin before Sunday, coupled with the possibility that he may have sent a despatch to Bern to be transmitted to Ambassador Willard makes it possible, however, that Mr. Gerard had not left Germany, but officials expect further advices during the day.

In line with its policy of doing nothing to force further strained relations with Germany it was officially reiterated today that the administration is taking the greatest care to see that no right of any foreign government or foreign property is violated.

It was added that the government has nowhere seized German ships or claimed title of any sort to them.

It was authoritatively declared on behalf of the administration that the only action has been to put vessels and their crews under such guard and protection as to prevent anything being done which would obstruct navigation or in any other way violate the laws to which they would in any case be subject. Only the necessary precautions, it was said, are being taken against violations of the law of any sort.

Secretary Baker gave out the following statement:

"In the harbors of Manila and elsewhere in the Philippine islands and at Colon, Panama, the German merchant vessels were discovered to have had certain parts of their machinery removed and in some instances evidence of preparation for the sinking of these vessels had been made.

"Solely for the purpose of protecting the several harbors and other shipping therein, steps have been taken to prevent damage, but none of the ships has been seized by the government of the United States and in all cases the commanders and crews have been informed that the government of the United States has made no seizures, claims no right to the vessels, and does not deny the right of the commander and crew to dismantle the vessels if they see fit, so long as the destruction is accomplished in a way which will not obstruct navigable ports, waters or injure or endanger other shipping or property.

"The breach of diplomatic relations between the governments of the United States and Germany has not changed the relations of the government of the United States or forfeited their right to our hospitality, and the steps taken are limited to necessary police regulations to prevent injury to the property of others or the obstruction of harbor waters.

ENGINEER BARBOUR SAYS 20 PERCENT WATER RATE INCREASE NECESSARY

P. A. Barbour, consulting engineer of the Lowell water department, in a letter to Commissioner George H. Brown, in reply to the latter's request as to whether in his judgment it is necessary to raise the water rates in Lowell in order to obtain the required income to meet the fixed charges and operating expenses of the water department, says that a 20 per cent increase will be necessary in order to meet the maintenance expenses and allow any leeway for improvements, which he considers absolutely necessary.

Mr. Barbour has been retained as consulting engineer for the water department since 1912, through four administrations, and is considered a very competent engineer and a man of excellent judgment. It is said that his judgment is sound at all times and that he is conservative in his deliberations and ideas.

Mr. Barbour's letter does not recommend any method of procedure in advancing the rates, whether the 20 per cent increase is sufficient or not.

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SAYS WAR WITH U. S. WOULD BE CALAMITY

VIENNA, Feb. 3, via Berlin and wires to the Associated Press, via Gayville, Feb. 7.—In an interview given by a high government official today to the Associated Press shortly after the receipt of the news that diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States had been severed, the following statement was made:

"We had hoped that the American government would take a different view of our situation, especially since we had waited more than a year before a decision on the question was reached, which was entirely a courtesy on our part toward the United States.

"During that time we had entertained the hope that it would never be necessary to give the submarine full effectiveness, although we long ago had been convinced of such effectiveness.

"When President Wilson finally interested himself in behalf of peace we sighed in relief because we hoped the entente, after turning down our offer, would not dare step before the world with a war prosecution and a declaration that the entente was continuing the war for conquest. Our peace offer was made despite the fact that we were holding every military advantage. We took this action because our war was one of self-defense. The entente was forced to entertain our offer, leaving us no other way than the one now adopted.

"We hoped that the American public would see that this action was justified and we still so hope, believing this because we are sure that the American people, if they were similarly cornered, would do the same in self-defense. For this reason we are not ready to abandon hope that peace between the United States and Austria-Hungary will be maintained.

"We still believe that President Wilson's high aims are reconcilable with our measures, because this measure is necessary. If Austria-Hungary's people are not to pass under the rule of governments which in their last note shed the last rag of decency and proclaimed themselves as promoters of a war of conquest. There is no reason why even a single American should look upon the extension of our sea war zone as a hostile act directed against his country for that is far from our intention.

"We are not giving our submarines their greatest application because of a design to conquer or subjugate, or to harm American interests but solely to perform our God-given duty to defend ourselves and our lives through another avenue opened.

"We reached our decision after much thought upon everything, the many difficulties our own minds suggested, but the decision had to be reached if our efforts were to be realized to continue a free people, if large parts of the hemisphere were not to fall under Russian absolutism and misrule; if the fragments of the monarchy then remaining were not to be cut off from access to the sea by the loss of the Adriatic coast.

"Having borne the sacrifices of treasure and blood in this war for thirty months and having tested every horror of modern warfare we should all the more regret difficulties with the United States which is regarded as a nation which, when peace comes, would give assistance to Europe's stricken people to rehabilitate themselves not only materially but morally. War with the United States, for this reason, would be a calamity for all mankind because such a war would place upon the American people the same burden under which Europe groans today which ultimately may mean the debasement of the entire white race if carried to the excess to which participation by the United States would undoubtedly lead.

"We have many who say that the greater the number of our enemies the greater, ultimately, our credit for having defended ourselves against such odds, especially if mighty America decides to aid the entente, directly or indirectly, to make the form of organized central Europe again what it was after Napoleon's march of conquest. We wish to continue living in peace with the United States, not to have such a peace forced upon us or the American people. Even the entente cannot entertain the hope that the war will lead to the total extinction of our races and the day will come when the United States, although it may not need the assistance of a third party, may wish to have that impartial attitude and just consideration of a merciful house which we now seek in Washington.

TOLD TO "SHOOT TO KILL" IN CASE OF NECESSITY

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—While every place of military importance was strongly guarded today and naval and army officers were preparing calmly but rapidly for any eventuality, women's organizations were working at high speed so that hospital facilities may be at top notch efficiency.

Our United States destroyers slipped out of the Philadelphia navy yard yesterday for patrol duty, "somewhere along the coast," and preparations were under way today to protect the navy yard from aerial attack. A space was provided in the center of the drill field for an anti-aircraft gun that can sweep the air in every direction.

Rigid disciplinary measures have been imposed at the navy yard. Every ship's crew is being put through two drills daily including landing practice, handling of artillery pieces and loading and aiming of small arms.

Twenty-two machine guns have been mounted about the navy yard, their crews having orders to "shoot to kill" in case of necessity.

About the same time that the destroyers were leaving the navy yard for a destination not revealed, two Russian munition ships, the Albatross and Volga, loaded with high explosives were leaving Carney's Point, N. J., on the first leg of a long and perilous ocean voyage. They are bound for Kola Bay, Russia.

It was reported yesterday that the machinery grease on the interned German auxiliary cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Reginald Friedrich was found mixed with sand. All grease cans aboard the two vessels were taken ashore.

A guard barracks is under construction at the Frankford arsenal. It will command the Delaware river side of the government munition plant. The Pennsylvania bridge spanning the Delaware river between Bridesburg and Delair, N. J., was placed under infantry guard last night.

INQUEST INTO DEATH OF DAKER THOMPSON

Judge John J. Pickman, in his report of the finding in the inquest into the death of Daker Thompson, aged 33 years and employed as a brakeman on the Boston & Maine railroad, who was struck, run over and killed by a train on Jan. 12, states that there was

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DENMARK NOT TO BREAK WITH GERMANY

COPENHAGEN, via London, Feb. 7.—It is stated in reliable quarters that the Danish government has decided that it cannot follow the example of the United States in breaking relations with Germany. A note will be sent to Washington explaining the position of Denmark and calling attention to the fact that conferences between representatives of the three Scandinavian countries as to their international interests are being continued at Stockholm.

UNDIGESTED FOOD IN YOUR STOMACH

ferments and then your stomach becomes sour. You have nausea, belching of gas, heartburn, and perhaps vomiting of acid or bitter matters.

Dys-pep-sis will do "a whole lot" for you—they will give you prompt relief. They are pleasant to take, and agreeable in action. Made by Hood and therefore good—an elegant product of up-to-date pharmacy. Get a bottle of your druggist today.

Price, 25 cents or \$1; in aluminum pocket box, 10 cents.



WEAR RUBBERS AND AVOID

Oh the slippery icy sidewalks which we fall on with a thump, oh the lame and aching portion where we have our latest bump, even far famed rubber heels, sometimes fail to hold their grip. When we reach a slipping station and we slip, slip, slip.

In the morning, we have skating, in the afternoon we swim, in the evening we go skating, danger both to life and limb.

Then the coughs and other troubles of the people whom we meet, much of which is caused by going round with wet and freezing feet.

Now the remedy is "Wear Rubbers," be the weather cold or fall, and the place to buy them, Chalfoux's, 100 N. Main St., Lowell, Mass. (High School Cor. Post.)

NO CONVOY FOR ST. LOUIS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The American liner St. Louis will not be given a convoy if she decides to sail for England through the German submarine zone, it was announced at the state department today.

The government is acting on the policy that Americans have an inalienable right to traverse the high seas; that the German submarine blockade is entirely illegal and that any sinking of American ships in contravention of law would immediately lead to hostilities.

MISSING TANKER LOCATED

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The motor tank steamer Daylite which broke adrift from the tug Resolute 100 miles south of Cape Sable, N. S., in a storm Sunday, was located today by the coast guard cutter Gresham and will be taken in tow for Boston as soon as the weather moderates. A message from the cutter stated that the crew was aboard, but that it was impossible to get a line to the vessel because of the heavy seas. While the Gresham's position was not given it was thought here that the Daylite had drifted many miles from the point where she became helpless after the hawser from the tug parted.

The Resolute with her coal supply almost exhausted, arrived here today and reported that she lost the Daylite in a terrific storm, picked her up after a search of 24 hours and lost her again Monday night.

The Daylite was built recently at Toledo, O., for the Standard Oil Co., and was proceeding in tow from Halifax, where she had undergone repairs after a previous mishap, for New York.

We have Just Received Another Lot of Miles' Calendars

LINSEED, LICORICE AND MENTHOL DROPS, MENTHOL AND EUCALYPTUS DROPS, ETC.

DOWS DRUG STORES

PAY BY CHECK

You will find it a great convenience, you will protect your funds, then, too, you get a receipt.

This Bank has no Savings Department; we do, however, urge you to start a checking account.

Old Lowell National Bank

The Oldest Bank in Lowell

Jas. E. O'Donnell

Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST

HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.

415 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1484

VOTE \$1,000,000 FOR N. Y. NATIONAL GUARD

NO IMMEDIATE PROSPECT OF CHEAPER PAPER

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—There is no immediate prospect of cheaper paper, according to reports made today to the National Paper Trade Association and the American Pulp & Paper association which are holding annual conventions here.

"The show is hampering cutting in the pulp districts of Canada," said Frank L. Moore of Watertown, N. Y., vice president of the Pulp Paper association. "Where wood is cut there aren't enough cuts to haul it out and there is a great shortage of motive power in Canadian railroads. Everything that enters into paper has gone up."

FRIENDS OF IRISH FREEDOM

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—A number of the members of the Friends of Irish Freedom from this state will attend the meeting of that organization to be held in New York on Feb. 18.

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Merrimack Square Tel. 1648

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THE SUN

Goes daily into practically every home in Lowell and suburbs. Advertisers can reach the greatest number of possible consumers in this market each day by concentrating in the one paper read by nearly everybody in and around Lowell.

THE SUN

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper

BIVOUAC HELD BY GARDE FRONTENAC

BIG ATTENDANCE AT ASSOCIATE HALL WITNESS INDOOR EXHIBIT

Over 600 men and women gathered in Associate hall last evening to attend the bivouac conducted under the aus-

plces of the members of Garde Frontenac. The affair was a pronounced success, and the organizers of the event were warmly congratulated for the manner in which the affair was conducted. The decorations about the hall were handsome and elaborate, white, pale blue and yellow being the predominating colors. The stage was ornamented with lattice work and palms, while the balcony was draped in harmonizing colors. Sales tables and booths had been placed here and there in the hall and a very substantial business was reported by those in charge. The evening's program was provided over by Charles E. Barry and consisted of con-

cert numbers by Turcotte's orchestra, exhibition drill by Garde Marquette of Scotland, N. H., and pyramid building by Garde Frontenac under command of Capt. Albert Bergeron. This last number was particularly pleasing. Others who contributed to the enjoyment of the evening were Misses Bertha and Alice Dion, George Rogers and others, who rendered vocal and instrumental selections. In the course of the evening the result of the popularity contest was announced with Miss Ida Belleville winning first honors, while the second prize went to Miss Rebecca Lacouture. Present at the bivouac were members of Garde d'Honneur, St. Louis, Sacra-

ment and A. G. Cadets of this city. Garde Marquette of Nashua, Garde d'Honneur, Lawrence; Garde Nationale, Haverhill, and several local clergymen. The various tables and those in charge were as follows: Refreshments and postoffice—Chairman, Arthur Verville; assistant, Alphonse Vallorand; chief aid, Miss Claire Roy; aids, Misses Rose Lemay, Louise Provost, Regina Leblanc, Adele Theriault, Lucy and Blanche Simard, Anna Theriault, Exilla Thibault, Blanche Daigle, Alice Mercier, Florida Sylvestre, Alma and Eva Ouellette, Alice Marchand and Miss Baribault; Ernest and Albert Roy. Fish pond—Chairman, Albert Tal-

lard; chief aid, Miss Blanche Desjardins; aids, Misses Eva Desjardins, Agnes Masse, Yvonne Gendreau, Sylvia Boudreau, Bernadette Dion, A. Boudreau, Georgianna, Eva and Laura Elle, Aldea Gagnon, Alice Rondeau, Marie Frechette and Fabiola Robillard. Variety—Chairman, Wilfrid Fortier; chief aid, Miss Lillian Beauregard; aids, Misses Eva Tolson, Anna Poleson, Calda Poucher, Lea Pelletier, Mildred Gibson, Delmina Charest, Alice Polier, Armande Perrin, Leonie Dion and Viola Roy. Bonbons—Chairman, Rodolphe Tardiff; chief aid, Miss Rebecca Lacouture; aids, Misses Bertha Geoffroy, Marion Tardiff, Nettie Blon, Angeline

Breton, Bernadette Bouchard, Edwilda Fortin, Lina Theriault, Christiana Lamoureux, Henrietta Laforge, Hortense Larue, Mrs. Bernadette McDonald, Marie Jeanne Carroll, Flora Martineau and Aureole Breton. Mess—Chairman, Alphonse Belleville; chief aid, Miss Ida Belleville; aids, Misses Eva Richard, Yvonne Bellefeuille, Maria Gaudette, Claire Coutu, Gracia Moreau, Aldea Daigle, Mary Hamm, Maria Brodeur, Almina Demers, Eva Depres, Moza Metivier, Aldea St. George, Blanche Richard, Blanche Gendreau, Aline Belleville, Lillian Richard, Rozina Tossig-nant and Eva Belleville. The committee in charge was as fol-

lows: Chairman, Charles E. Barry; secretary, Leo Belleville, and treasurer, Theodore Rocheville, assisted by members of the organization. Officers of the garde are: Captain, Albert Bergeron; lieutenants, Alphonse Vallorand and William Laussier. TAX ON CATS JENA, Germany, February.—The city of Kahl has introduced a tax on cats. Beginning with the first of January each family keeping one cat beyond the earliest kitten stage will have to pay a tax of 75 cents. For a second cat a tax of a dollar and a half is imposed, and for a third cat or more the tax is three dollars.



The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

TOMORROW MORNING WE OPEN OUR GREAT ANNUAL SILK SALE

\$20,000

Worth of silk is involved in this great annual event. Why this sale when the trend of prices is so distinctively upward? JUST ONE REASON—KEEPING FAITH. Our friends look forward to this annual event, and we do not propose to disappoint them although we cannot go into the market today and duplicate these fabrics, at or near the prices that you will enjoy at this sale.



REMEMBER THESE SILKS ARE ALL THE LATEST 1917 FABRICS. NO JOBS—NO SECONDS—NO REMNANTS AT ANY PRICE, BUT EVERY YARD FRESH AND PERFECT, SOLD WITH OUR USUAL GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK.

Novelty Dress Silks

In All the Newest Styles and Color Combinations

- \$1.60 FANCY DRESS SILKS, yard wide, in dark and medium colors, plaids and stripes, Sarah weaves.....\$1.39
- \$1.75 NOVELTY DRESS SILKS, in stripes, some plaids. The 1917 spring styles are well represented in this line, \$1.45 Yard
- \$2.00 FANCY STRIPES, the very newest styles and colorings, beautiful, rich and exclusive patterns; we urge you to look at this lot.....\$1.59 Yard
- \$1.39 DRESS AND WAISTING SILKS; these are all stripes, taffeta weaves. The richest color combinations we have ever seen, silk.....\$1.05 Yard
- \$1.25 WAISTING SILKS, Sarah weave, sturdy, strong wearing silk for waists and trimmings; beautiful colorings, dark, rich shades, silk.....98c Yard

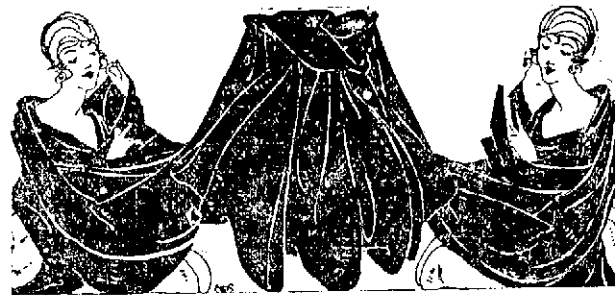
36 Inch Natural Pongee Silks

These silks are imported direct; smooth weave, pure silk, medium and light shades to select from, guaranteed to wash perfectly and give satisfaction at the following prices:

- \$1.10 QUALITY, 36 inches wide, for WAISTS, SKIRTS and DRESSES.....79c Yard
- \$1.25 QUALITY, 36 inches wide, all pure silk, lambers perfectly.....89c Yard
- \$1.50 QUALITY, 36 inches wide, certainly a genuine bargain for.....\$1.00 Yard
- \$1.75 QUALITY, 36 inches wide, very firm quality.....\$1.25 Yard
- \$2.00 QUALITY, 36 inches wide, sure to give lasting satisfaction for.....\$1.39 Yard

BLACK SILKS and SATINS

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS IN LOWELL FOR MANY OF THE BEST LINES OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BLACK SILKS



- \$1.25 Satin Messaline, exceptional value.....98c Yard
- \$1.59 Paillette de Soie, rich jet black.....\$1.19 Yard
- \$1.39 Satin Messaline, dependable quality.....\$1.09 Yard
- \$1.75 Peau de Cygne, bright, lustrous finish.....\$1.39 Yard

BLACK SILK TAFFETA

- \$1.10 Black Silk Taffeta, marked very low at.....89c Yard
- \$1.49 Black Silk Taffeta, rich black, guaranteed to give satisfactory wear.....\$1.19 Yard
- \$1.69 Black Silk Taffeta, high lustre with soft finish.....\$1.39 Yard
- \$1.79 Black Silk Taffeta, marked very low for this sale.....\$1.49 Yard
- \$1.89 Black Silk Taffeta, 40 inches, very soft chiffon finish.....\$1.59
- \$2.25 Black Silk Taffeta, 40 inches, nothing better made at any price.....\$1.75
- \$1.59 Satin Duchesse, extra high lustre.....\$1.29 Yard
- \$1.69 Satin Duchesse, imported Swiss make.....\$1.39 Yard
- \$1.89 Satin Duchesse, extra heavy, will not muss.....\$1.49 Yard
- \$2.00 Satin Duchesse, imported Lyons make.....\$1.59 Yard
- \$1.10 Japanese Black Silks, 36 inches wide.....85c Yard
- \$1.25 Japanese Black Silks, 36 inches wide.....98c Yard

Guaranteed perspiration and waterproof.

White Habutai Silks

- 69c QUALITY HABUTAI SILKS, 27 inches wide, an unusual value.....49c Yard
- \$1.10 QUALITY HABUTAI SILKS, 36 inch, this kind washes well and wears well, too.....85c Yard
- \$1.25 QUALITY HABUTAI SILKS, bright finish, good for waists and dresses.....98c Yard
- \$1.29 HABUTAI SILKS, strong, sturdy grade.....\$1.05 Yard
- \$1.10 COLORED SATIN JAPS, 79c YARD—Satin finish, all pure silk, washable, for dresses, blouses and underwear; colors, flesh, eiel, pink and lavender. Regular price \$1.10. Sale price.....79c Yard

Tub Waisting and Shirting Silks

- 98c JAVA CREPE, 32 inches wide, cluster of stripes on white grounds, very pretty, dozens of styles to choose from, at.....69c Yard
- \$1.10 ALL SILK SHIRTINGS, 32 inches wide, white grounds with cluster and pencil stripes of maize, eiel, Nile, pink and black. Special at.....89c Yard
- \$1.39 ALL SILK SHIRTINGS, 36 inches wide, exclusive designs, beautiful colorings of satin stripes, splendid wearing quality. Special at.....\$1.05 Yard

\$2.00 Pussy Willow and Radium Taffeta \$1.59

- 40 INCHES WIDE, very fine quality of silk, soft and supple, beautiful for draping and plating, will launder perfectly; 26 new shades, including shadow lawn green, old rose, dove gray, moonlight blue, flesh and rich jet black. Regular price \$2.00. Sale price.....\$1.59 Yard



COLORED CHIFFON TAFFETA

- \$1.75 Colored Chiffon Taffetas, \$1.39 Yard—Every fibre pure silk, every conceivable color for evening or street wear, full 36 inches wide, guaranteed to give satisfaction; a few pieces of changeable. Regular price \$1.75. Sale price.....\$1.39 Yard

NOTE THIS VALUE:

- \$1.39 Colored Chiffon Taffetas at \$1.09 Yard—36 inches wide, all silk, evening or street shades, 42 colors to choose from. Regular value \$1.39. Sale price.....\$1.09 Yard
- \$1.59 Colored Silk Pongee—Colored pongee, 36 inches wide, all pure silk; the season's novelty for coats and suits; colors, old rose, open, silver, natural copper, navy, taupe, moss green and black. Regular value \$1.79. Special.....98c Yard

SILK POPLINS

- \$1.00 Silk Poplins, 69c Yard—In all the street and evening shades. Regular price \$1.00. Sale price.....69c Yard
- \$1.25 Silk Poplins, 85c Yard—Extra quality, high lustre, all the new shades and black. Regular price \$1.25. Sale price 85c Yard
- \$1.39 Silk and Wool Poplins, \$1.05 Yard—40 inches wide, 37 new spring shades and colorings to choose from, including rich jet black. Regular price \$1.39. Sale price.....\$1.05 Yard
- \$1.39 Satin Messaline, \$1.09 Yard—36 inches wide, every fibre pure silk, good dependable quality in every conceivable color for evening and street wear. Regular price \$1.39. Sale price.....\$1.09 Yard
- \$1.59 Silk Crepe de Chine, \$1.29 Yard—40 inches wide, all pure silk, splendid quality for party dresses, blouses and underwear; 40 of the latest shades to choose from, including white, flesh and black. Regular price \$1.59. Sale price.....\$1.29 Yard



DR. WILLIAM H. VAN ALLEN WALLOPS THE KAISER

Addressing the 100th meeting of the Lowell Congregational club last evening at the First church, Dr. William H. van Allen declared that Germany and her despot allies have entered the first into a great pirate conspiracy to subjugate the entire world and that there is a complete revelation of it in the German proclamation sent out last week.

Dr. van Allen's address on the topic, "America and the World," was most timely and was given before an audience that nearly filled the auditorium of the church.

Dinner first was served in the vestry. Rev. H. A. Barker of the Eliot church presided over the exercises and Miss Marion McKnight was the soloist. Fourteen new names were reported for membership and Dr. Smith Barker spoke briefly and in a delightfully reminiscent vein. Rev. Arthur S. Seale, Rev. F. W. Tingley and Rev. William F. English, Jr., also spoke before Dr. van Allen was introduced. Dr. van Allen, in part, spoke as follows:

"To those who think not particularly, but in terms of humanity, it has been clear from the beginning that with the outbreak of the present war we entered upon a crucial period in the history of mankind. This war is not like other wars that men have known in the past, century. It is a Napoleonic struggle, only it is a Napoleonic struggle, and it is a democratic revolution, and God used him; and he swept away the old non-sense of the divine right of kings, and all the rest. In this war we see not just a struggle of dynasties, but a single, comparatively small issue, but a final, significant struggle between military domination on one side, and the powers of democracy on the other side.

"Russia and Japan are on the side of democracy, for democracy is that which sets its face forward. Austria-Hungary is the center of the divine right of kings, and the new German empire stands for all that Austria stands for, and more, in the notion of the divine right of the Hohenzollern dynasty. Germany as the leader and driver, Austria as giving a certain kind of prestige and following along; and

as a natural alliance, Turkey, and Bulgaria coming in later, with the intention and purpose to impose their notions upon the rest of the world.

"England, more democratic than America, with the exception of a little gold-leaf on the figure-head; France, whose battle flag illumines wherever it flies, and Russia, autocratic and despotic in government but in the great heart of the people essentially and vitally democratic. And in the midst, Belgium, revealing the madness of the spirit of the one and the splendor of the spirit of the other.

Dr. van Allen was in England when the war broke out, and he returned in October, 1914, on the Lusitania. He has maintained from the beginning that all of America's interests, materially and spiritually, are on the side of the allies. "That has been my message all through the war: That America could not be neutral in sentiment; that the aspirations of the German emperor and his allied despots. But it was urged that this war was a European affair; that we had enough to look after in the western hemisphere; that we would have uprisings in the streets of our cities, and civil war, if we took part in the great struggle. And the German ambassador distinctly that he would see to it that there was civil war, if we did anything. Some of us have felt from the beginning that America was directly involved in the outcome of the war, that it was to America's interest to take part in the war and see that her ideals, which are the ideals of France and England, should be vindicated. But we have had to wait for the operation of traffic on a single-track mind, and various other things, until at last the war has become perfectly clear.

"What is the outlook? Personally, I expect that the Kaiser will declare war against America. He knows that he is beaten, and knowing it, he has been trying to save his face as much as possible by loud sounding words about victories, and tommy-rot about a drawn battle. This is my guess: He

knows that he is going to fail, and so, more concerned about the house of Hohenzollern than about the welfare of the German people, he wants to array America against Germany in the war, so that he can surrender with a better grace; so that he can say, 'We cannot be expected to fight the whole world.' He recognizes, too, that America, being prone to mercy, at the peace conference that will come at the end of the war, with Americans sitting there, it will be easier to make better terms for the aggressors than if there are no Americans there. "I think that this is the beginning of the last chapter of the war, and I do not think the last chapter is going to last very long. My guess is that before the winter frosts have gone there will be peace in Europe. If the war comes to an end in May I shall not be surprised; and I believe that at the end of the war there will be a free Belgium, a free Poland, a free Armenia, a free Alsace, and a free America.

No Law Against War

"War is a very terrible thing; but war exists, and our Lord nowhere laid down a principle forbidding war, or telling the soldiers to lay down their swords. It is not our Lord that has talked those things; it was Leo Tolstoy. War exists, and what Christians have done has been ever more and more to shut it in within the restriction of rules. War is the greatest of games. The difference between a game and the madness of savages is that it must be played within the rules. Rules must be the same for both sides, and everything done to be kept the same, within the progress of the game.

"From the time of the Belgian invasion, every neutral has seen a reversion to the worst sort of savagery, the savagery of the over-educated man. From the very beginning, it was clear that America had a direct interest in the war. That was the disadvantage of having a college president for a United States president, that he did not instantly record his protest against the invasion of Belgium. Then, when the coasts of Ireland were choked with the dead bodies of our women and children, and Americans hesitated as to whether America had a direct interest in the war, it seemed to some of us as if the spirit of the Revolution must be palsied."

Kaiser's Lust For Power

Dr. van Allen declared that Germany and her despot allies have entered, from the first, into a great pirate conspiracy to subjugate the entire world, and that there is a complete revelation of it in the German proclamation sent forth last week. It was a frank declaration to the world that there were to be no rights any more to be regarded, anywhere, except the right of assassins to assassinate. That was too much; and now we have taken our place in the boycott of the enemies of mankind, waiting to see what next shall happen. Ever since the victory of Prussia and the establishment of the German empire in the house of Hohenzollern, the plan of the house of Hohenzollern has been world power; and ever since the present emperor came to the throne, his head has been turned. Nothing in the world must be allowed to transpire without the consent of the German emperor. The world was to be subjugated by the central powers, and Germany alone were to govern. That was the dream."

AMUSEMENT NOTES

The following notices are from the press agents of the shows mentioned.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

The Primrose Four, vaudeville's best quartet, are far from being stingy with their numbers, and those who attend the B. F. Keith theatre this week, will soon learn that the singers have a very extensive repertoire. They waste no time whatsoever in getting right down to business. Because the



ETHEL THAYER COSTELLO
At the B. F. Keith Theatre This Week

four men are of the heavyweight class they are billed sometimes as "The pound-and-a-halfers." The fact remains that even though they don't hit the pound-and-a-half mark, they do bring forth a lot of very fine harmonies, and as a result they will sing as long as there is any volume of applause. "Love in the Suburbs," a speedy domestic comedy, is perfectly known by Hale Xorxes and his assisting company. The story of the poker-player who was taught a sound lesson by the pretty wife just naturally fits on the performance. With Lew Williams as the leading fun maker, is a miniature musical comedy, in which the public to the south is the biggest hit. It is a very fine comedy, and the first of a series of very fine comedies. Williams' funny comedy, "The Trip and Betsy," is a little of everything, and a very good one. Mr. Williams' imitation of a cello is good, while his comedy is of the slap-stick variety. Miss Vale is the and ex-coquely attractive. The Dancing, Varieties and what all at a furious rate, while Ethel Thayer Costello, the first of song and fashion, and a very good singer, is the program. Eccentric comedy and dancing by Davis & Walker, and the Pathe News complete the bill.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

Crowded houses Monday, crowded houses Tuesday, and it will be the same all the week at the Opera House, for "The Song of the Storm Country," this week's offering of the Emerson Players, is the biggest kind of a hit that the city has ever known. Everywhere you go, you hear people talking about this superb production, and not only are the seats for the surrounding cities and towns, the splendid production of this play being the most talked of event of the season, it is the play and its production by the Emerson Players that is attracting such wonderful crowds. It is the season's most wonderful success, and if you fail to see it, you will be regretting it for the rest of your life. The Emerson Players, who are the best of the best, are offering one of the best entertainments offered in a lifetime.

As Tess, Miss Ann O'Byrne is great. Miss Miller, Frederick Graves, Jimmy Hayden, Edward Vincent, Edward Nunnery, Frank Wright, Ernest Jess, Billie, Richard, Gertrude Shirley, Helen Saxton and other members of the company handle their characters in a finished manner, and their work in this play has caused everyone to remark, "The best acted play I have ever seen."

And in the scenic production, too, the slightest has been made. The settings are brilliant and the rain storm scene in the first act, one of the best things Lowell has seen given by either road company or stock organization. Coming to the demand for seats for this play, phone orders and subscription seats will be held until 1.30 and 7.30 o'clock, only excepting for the Saturday performance, when seats for the afternoon and evening will be held until noon of that day. Seats can be ordered by phoning 241 and they will be held until the above time.

BREAK A CHILD'S COLD BY GIVING SYRUP OF FGS

Cleanses the Little Liver and Bowels
and They Get Well

Quick

When your child suffers from a cold don't wait; give the little stomach, liver and bowels a gentle thorough cleansing at once. When cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally; if breath is bad, stomach sour, also a ten-spoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

If your child coughs, snuffles and has caught cold or is feverish or has a sore throat, give a good dose of "California Syrup of Figs," to evacuate the bowels, no difference what other treatment is given.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

Next week the Emerson Players will present that great play, "Little Peggy O'More," a story about a little Irish girl. It's another "Peg o' My Heart," and as there is bound to be an exceptional demand for seats, it is a good plan to arrange and see it early.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

The excellent bill of feature photographs showing some of the greatest present day stars, which was presented at the Merrimack Square theatre during the past two days, will be shown again this evening for the last time. This bill includes the famous screen portrayal of a radical type, that of the Italian in the live-play of Italian-American life, "The Sweetheart," a drama full of pathos, cunning and sentiment. "Blanche Sweet" will also be presented for the last time this evening in her celebrated five-act success, "Unprotected," a thrilling play of the south, which touches upon the great economic problem of convict labor. The special photographs will also be shown tonight as well as a number of other feature pictures, including a funny comedy, starting with the matinee (tomorrow afternoon) and continuing the remainder of this week, the beautiful and winning Vivian Martin will appear in the feature play, "The Way of the World," a story of an artist's life in London. In this production Miss Martin is given an opportunity to display some of the most exquisite genius of the current mode. She is supported by a strong cast. Also on this same program for the last half of this week will be shown Albee Brady in "The Humpty Dumpty Circus," a story of a thrilling and intense interest. Many other plays will also be presented.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

A large crowd was on hand at the Academy again last night, and Mr. Thomas and his company were certainly given a royal reception.

The performance was of a high class nature, and the wit of the two comedians, Martin Lee and Charlie Neil, lived up to their reputations and kept the audience in laughter throughout the entire performance.

The Haskell Sisters, showed their ability in their tomboy sketch and if the applause they received is any criterion they certainly made the hit of the evening.

The McLain sisters showed that they were a classy pair of singers and dancers, and they also received very noticeable applause.

The orchestra, full of snap and ginger and kept the audience well entertained until the fall of the curtain.

Heliott's trained bears give a great act.

On Thursday there will be an entire change of program. Mr. Thomas presents that laughable satire, entitled "A Day at the Race Track." The famous Jessie, Billie, Richard, Gertrude Shirley, Helen Saxton and other members of the company handle their characters in a finished manner, and their work in this play has caused everyone to remark, "The best acted play I have ever seen."

And in the scenic production, too, the slightest has been made. The settings are brilliant and the rain storm scene in the first act, one of the best things Lowell has seen given by either road company or stock organization. Coming to the demand for seats for this play, phone orders and subscription seats will be held until 1.30 and 7.30 o'clock, only excepting for the Saturday performance, when seats for the afternoon and evening will be held until noon of that day. Seats can be ordered by phoning 241 and they will be held until the above time.

In what is conceded by press and public alike to be the greatest success of her career, Miss Mabel Tatallator will be seen at the Owl theatre today and tomorrow in the pleasing new Metro release, "A Wife by Proxy." In this new play which is considered one of the best of the season, the little star is seen as an adorable Irish lassie, fresh from the "Emerald Isle." Her name is Jerry, and her wisom was captivated all who see her. Jerry finds employment in the home of a millionaire, who all unwittingly is the center of a great plot. Jerry finds that he is being used as a pawn in a scheme from which he cannot extricate himself without timely aid.

The only solution for him is to marry a good woman whose interest in him is not based solely on his money. Jerry is the woman. Her responsibility seems to end there, however. How the wife by proxy becomes a wife indeed is the theme solved by this strong and stirring photoplay.

Directed by the famous and Franklin Smith, popular Metro co-stars, will also be seen on the same program at the Owl in the powerful Metro Mutual release, "Living Lids." This new film, which shows a stage within a stage, is a stirring story of the life behind the footlights and shows, in a very vivid manner the evils of so-called stardom.

Other excellent attractions will be shown.

CROWN THEATRE

Heading the big mid-week bill at the new Crown theatre today and tomorrow is the pleasing new William Fox feature, "The Mischief Maker." This is a very intelligent comedy drama, never screened and a play which is bound to win universal praise.

Appearing in the story role is the famous Irish born comedienne, Miss Mabel Tatallator, who has gained international fame as the double of the more famous Mary Pickford. The film is a charming third picture which has earned a little star has appeared since she was "discovered" in Boston, and the wonderful success which she has earned predicts a career for her, the like of which no other motion picture star has ever enjoyed.

"The Mischief Maker" gives this young star every chance to display her great talent. It deals with a young girl who wishes to marry the man whom her rich aunt had selected for her, and as a result, she is shipped off to a boarding school. How she meets a man, falls in love with him and marries him, and how this man later proves to be the very man whom her aunt had selected for her, form a very pleasing and delightful photoplay.

ROYAL THEATRE

The most striking thing about the acting of William Courtenay, who is the hero of the Pathe Gold Rooster play, "The Romantic Journey," to be

THE JAMES CO

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Women's and Misses' Suits
Broadcloth, serge, cheviot and poplin; navy blue and black.
Formerly \$19.75..... **7.50**

Women's and Misses' Coats
Satin-lined Coats of wool velours and zibeline, with plush and fur trimming.
Formerly \$24.75..... **12.75**

Salt's Seal Plush Coats
Full flare models of genuine Salt's plush with trimmings of beaver plush.
Formerly \$32.50..... **18.50**

Women's and Misses' Coats
Distinctive and unusual models of high grade wool velour in green, navy, Burgundy and black.
Formerly \$29.75..... **19.75**

FURS

At End of the Season Prices

\$21.75 Natural Beaver Muffs.....	13.95
\$18.75 Dyed Raccoon Muffs.....	12.75
\$12.75 Natural Raccoon Muffs.....	9.75
\$12.75 Mole Coney Muffs.....	7.95
\$10.75 Near Seal Muffs.....	7.95
\$ 9.75 Black Narobia Muffs.....	6.75
\$24.75 Near Seal Cape Collars.....	16.50
\$17.75 Natural Opossum Scarfs.....	12.75
\$13.75 Natural Raccoon Scarfs.....	9.75
\$ 9.75 Mole Coney Scarfs.....	6.75
\$ 7.45 Black Narobia Scarfs.....	4.95
\$ 4.95 Australian Opossum Sets.....	2.95

shown at the Royal theatre, is its similarity. Not alone this part is this quality, evident, but in every role, while Mr. Courtenay plays.

William Courtenay was born in Worcester, Mass., and was educated at Holy Cross college in that city. He made his first appearance when 16 years old in a traveling company at Portland, Me. Later, he became a member of Richard Mansfield's repertoire company and then for two seasons was in Daniel Frohman's stock company at the New Amsterdam theatre, New York. He was leading man with Virginia Harned in "Iris" and "Camille," and was little Billy in the revival of "Orpheus" at the New Amsterdam theatre, New York. For the last six or seven years he has been identified with some of the greatest successes of the stage, including "Annie Lanyon," "Tommy," "The Romantic Journey," "The Last of the Mohicans," and "The Sign of the Cross." His role in "The Romantic Journey" is especially suited to his ability and he is a splendid characterization of an adventurous young American traveling in India.

This production is shown today and tomorrow at the Royal theatre in five great parts. Besides the other star attractions announced which include the following:

Mrs. Vernon Castle in an episode of "Patricia," the super-serial, produced by International and released under Pathe standard, also an episode of "Kalem's" series-serial, "The Girl from Frisco," and the usual release.

JEWEL THEATRE

Richard Bennett, after scoring a remarkable success in "Damaged Goods," contracted with the Mutual company for a series of dramas, domestic and north wide plays, and his first offering is "Philip Holden, Waster," a five-act production with all-star cast, and needless to say a superb production in every way and respect. The Jewel management secures the possibilities of this series, contracted for it and the

play mentioned, the first of the series, is shown today and tomorrow, besides their regular offerings. As "The Waster," Richard Bennett offers the audience an entirely new dramatic role. The play is one for thinkers, who see the subtleties of the animated pictures, the moral can be easily seen, while the action is tense, compelling from start to finish. If you have not yet visited the Jewel theatre this year, this is the right time to do so, for you will be offered the real motion picture of the season, and the prices are very moderate. Come and see.

BIG NOISE PARTY

A "Big Noise Party," with 15 prizes, free to all ladies and gentlemen in and around Lowell, will be the "Footnote Week" attraction at the Rollaway rink on Hard street (tonight). The affair promises to be a great success, and instructions point to a large crowd accepting Manager Moore's invitation. Starting tomorrow night and continuing for the remainder of the week, a series of relay running races between teams composed of present and former students of the Lowell evening high school will be run off. Tomorrow night's race will be two miles, Friday night's four miles, and Saturday night's a half mile pursuit race. There will be no admission charged during the entire series and all are welcome to enjoy the hospitality of the management.

IN BOSTON

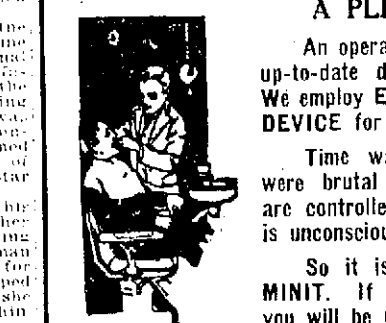
The Sun is on sale every day at both news stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

A PLEASANT OPERATION

An operation upon your teeth in a modern, up-to-date dentist's chair is a PLEASURE. We employ EVERY KNOWN AND APPROVED DEVICE for the alleviation of pain.

Time was when all surgical operations were brutal and agonizing, while now they are controlled by anesthetics and the patient is unconscious of the cutting.

So it is in DENTISTRY with "NAP-A-MINIT." If you visit our dental offices you will be CONVINCED.



DR. A. J. GAGNON And Associates
109 Merrimack St., Next to Five Cent Savings Bank.
466 Merrimack St., Opposite Tildeh St.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

BE ENTHUSIASTIC!

Skeptics and "slackers" do more harm than good.

FIGHT FOR

Co-Nationalism: The Peoples' Plan

One Court, One Army, One Navy.

All Nations represented—forces combined and intermingled in selected zones.

Small cost—low taxation—no wars.

Co-Nationalism is coming—for International Affairs only—but no national armament for offense or defense—no more wars.

Warring Governments see "the handwriting on the wall."

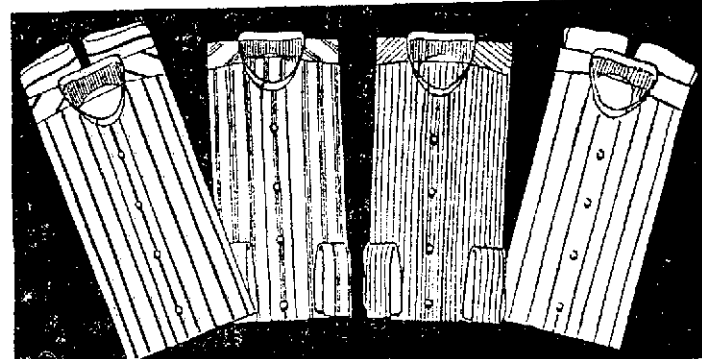
Do your own thinking and voting.

Lowell, Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1917.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

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Our Annual February Selling

Offers a better value, today prices considered, than ever before. Made from fast color percales, in handsome patterns, medium and light, with soft double cuffs or the laundered ones; split neck band, pearl buttons, etc. All the good things about a good shirt that make it fit and wear well.

These 250 dozen were ordered eight months ago and are better than the average dollar shirt of today.

ONLY **69c** EACH
3 FOR \$2.00

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

East Section

Left Aisle

ROGERS SUBMITS VERY IMPORTANT BILL TO CONGRESS

Special to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—Two bills of great importance to New England interests were this week introduced by Massachusetts congressmen. One was by Hon. John Jacob Rogers of Lowell, which provides that if two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any alien in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right secured him under treaty of the United States or because of his having exercised the same, they shall be fined not more than \$5000, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. Mr. Rogers' bill is regarded as a true peace movement as it is aimed to reduce by all proper means the possibilities of danger of friction between the United States and other nations by putting it into the power of courts to insist that obligations of that nature be carried out.

The bill by Congressman Gardner would limit the number of aliens coming into this country to 200,000 in excess of the number of out-going aliens. The object is to provide for a net immigration of but 50,000 a year instead of the 300,000 the European war. The Gardner bill was introduced immediately after the passing of the Immigration bill over the president's veto.

The bill introduced by Congressman Rogers reads as follows:

A bill punishing conspiracy to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any alien in the exercise of any right under any treaty of the United States. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that if two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any alien in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right secured to him under any treaty of the United States, or because of his having exercised the same, they shall be fined not more than \$5000, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Federal Court Authority

Discussing his bill, Mr. Rogers said: "This bill for the first time gives the federal courts criminal jurisdiction over a conspiracy against an alien in violation of the rights secured to him under any treaty of the United States. As the law now stands a conspiracy against an alien is punishable, of all, only in the state courts. The effectiveness of the punishment depends wholly upon the provisions of the state law. If there is a deficiency in the state law itself or if the temper of the local community is such that the state law cannot be given effect to, the United States is entirely powerless. It has no way of seeing to it that the alien shall be safeguarded as required by the treaty between the United States and the country of the alien. In this respect we are still subject to the reproach that was cast upon the infant nation before the adoption of the Constitution that while for the purpose of making a treaty we were one nation, for the purpose of carrying it out we were thirteen. Today the United States makes a treaty and then turns over its enforcement to forty-eight states which for this purpose are supreme and entirely free from any control or supervision by the United States. The Mafia uprisings in New Orleans in 1904 and 1905 typify the intolerable difficulties of the present situation and illus-

trate the complete impotence of the United States to make effective the provisions of the treaty into which it has solemnly entered. Such a position is embarrassing and often humiliating. It offends our sense of national dignity and of fair play. Its possibilities of grave international difficulty—even of war—are manifest.

"We have a great number of treaties—some or more with almost every civilized nation. Our own ability to secure protection for our citizens abroad may have upon our protection of citizens of other countries when they are within our territory. We are now unable to furnish this protection although we have agreed so to do. Legislation along this line has been recommended by Presidents Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, by former Secretary of State Root, by the American Bar association and by the Massachusetts Peace society.

"In these ominous days when sparks are falling everywhere, every loyal American desires to reduce by all proper means the possibilities of danger. This bill is a true peace measure and a true preparedness measure. It reduces the possibilities of serious friction between the United States and other nations and puts it into the power of the federal government and its courts to insist that the sacred obligations of the United States shall be honorably and loyally observed and regarded."

RICHARDS.

LOWELL MAN FIGHTING THE GERMANS

Mrs. J. E. T. Barette of Ludlum street, is in receipt of a letter from her son, Hervé, who left this city at the outbreak of the European war, and who was wounded while on duty some three months ago. The letter is dated somewhere in England and brings the cheerful news that the young man has left the hospital.

Private Barette, who is in the Canadian army, informs his mother that he has fully recovered from the injury to his foot and states he is about to start for the front again. On account of the injuries he received, which will prevent him from going on long marches, the young soldier has been transferred to the cavalry and he hopes that by the time his letter will be received in Lowell, he expects to be back fighting the Germans. Private Barette was commended on two different occasions by his superiors for bravery and only recently he was decorated with a medal for having saved the lives of two of his comrades who had been buried alive in the trenches by a German shell.

WILD RUNAWAY IN MOODY STREET

A horse owned by the John P. Connor Co. and driven by Alphonse

SCHALL, THE BLIND REPRESENTATIVE, GUIDED AT CAPITAL BY LITTLE SON



THOMAS D. SCHALL, BLIND CONGRESSMAN AND SON

Representative Thomas D. Schall of Minnesota is totally blind and is sometimes guided about the national capital by his son, Thomas D. Schall, Jr., a boy of five. Photograph shows the two just after completing a 2400

mile trip from Minneapolis to Washington. Representative Schall is a progressive in politics and is serving his first term, and he was re-elected in November. He lost his sight in 1897 by an electric shock but has continued the practice of law.

CHARTER ISSUED TO AIKEN DRUG COMPANY

Special to The Sun.
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 7.—A charter has been issued by the commissioner of corporations to the Aiken Drug company of Lowell, with

a capital stock of \$5000, consisting of fifty shares of common stock having a par value of \$100 each.

Hervé A. Toupin is president of the new corporation, and subscribing for twenty-six shares of stock. Its vice president is Estelle A. Toupin, subscribing for four shares. Other stockholders are Adolphe E. Toupin, four shares; Frederick Reed of Natick, ten shares, and Louis H. Dubois, six shares. All except Reed are residents of Lowell.

All of the stock is to be issued at once, and is to be paid for in cash.

HOYT.

A DIFFERENT PLANT
Albert Plante, who appeared in police court the other day is not the Albert Plante of 521 Dutton street.

VERY BUSY COMMITTEE
The waterways commission recently sent a communication to the president of the Boston & Maine railroad asking that certain dangerous spots along the waterways on property of the railroad be more adequately protected.

DEVOTEES OF CURLING HAVING ACTIVE YEAR FOR THEIR FAVORITE SPORT



Layout shows curlers in New York enjoying their favorite pastime.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—It is this season of the year when curling is popular on the ponds, lakes and private club grounds. The first curling club in the city was organized in 1840, and since that time the sport has grown in popularity. The curling club of the city has a long and distinguished history, and its members are proud of their achievements. The club has a large membership and is active throughout the year. The club's success is due to the skill and dedication of its members, who have won many championships and trophies. The club's history is a testament to the enduring popularity of curling in New York City.

Interest in the W. Fred Allen Memorial curling match at Fitch and the Champion curling match at Schenectady for the Gordon shield. The national championship is headed by E. G. Cameron of Schenectady, and the other curlers are Alexander Fraser, first vice president, New York city; N. G. Carter, second vice president, Fitch; Andrew Gillies, treasurer, New York city; and Francis Dykes, secretary, New York city.

Contrary to popular opinion, it is curling, and not golf or soccer football, that is nearest and dearest to the heart of a Scot. From some of the legends used in its play, such as kilted, rive, bonnet and tee, it is evident that curling has been introduced into Scotland from the low countries, but this assumption is denied strenuously by historical facts. Although it is now played in almost every country where ice abounds, there is always a Scottish ring about the sport, which more so than golf and curling is regarded correctly as the national sport, the title generally given to it by its devotees being "Scotland's pin game."

GETTING MOST OUT OF LIFE

For the man or woman who wants to get the most possible out of life, perfect vision is essential. This is the reason our deep curve lenses are so popular. They give the wide angle vision of the natural eye and avoid the various drawbacks of the ordinary flat lenses. We will be pleased to explain their advantages over others.

Mr. & Mrs. F. N. Labelle Optometrists and Manufacturing Opticians
NEW STORE 129 MERRIMACK STREET

Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard

One of the *Veritas*. In pails only—5 Sizes

For shortening and frying, "Simon Pure" gives 100% value. It is economical—goes one-third farther than ordinary lard. This is because of its purity and extra richness, due to the fact that it is just pure leaf fat, tried out in open kettles. "Simon Pure" is sold only in tightly covered pails under the Armour Oval Label, the mark of highest quality in food products. Watch dealers' windows for the big blue and yellow Oval Sign.

ARMOUR COMPANY 1041

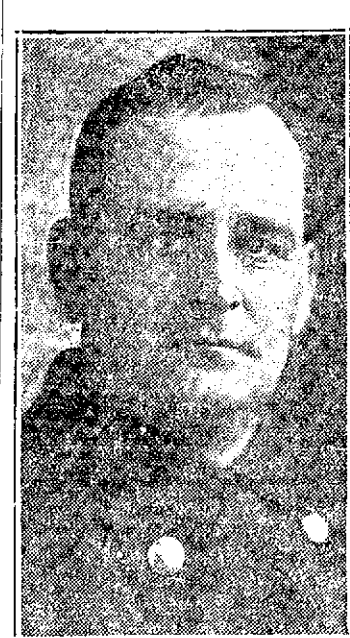
W. A. KIERSTEAD, Mgr.
Lowell, Mass. Tel. 1202-1203



BOY SCOUTS ENTERTAIN FISH AND GAME CLUB

SECRETARY HOLT ELECTED DELEGATE TO THE STATE CONVENTION

The boy scouts held the centre of the stage at the regular meeting of the Fish and Game association.



WILLIS S. HOLT, Secretary

The Lowell Fish and Game association held at the association's headquarters in 1044 Pelham temple, Middlesex street, last evening. When the boys entered the hall with the national out-

ers flying, President Harris called for three cheers and they were given with a vim.

The meeting also discussed some important matters having to do with legislation affecting fish and game. Committee members were very much interested over the report that deer had been killed this winter in the vicinity of Fyngshoro and the association treasurer was authorized and instructed to pay a reward of \$50 to any person causing the arrest and conviction of any one charged with unlawfully killing a deer within the city of Lowell or any of the adjoining towns over which the local police court has jurisdiction.

The boy scouts were directed by Alex Williams, Lowell scoutmaster, and Luther Faulkner, organizer of the Lowell scout movement. Troop 11 of Dracut principally performed, with George Stevens directing, and Troop 8 of Centralville, Troops 1 and 17 of the Highlands, 16 of Wamesit and 2 of Fitchburg were well represented.

Included in the many drills was the signal feature by which the scouts used flags and conveyed messages by certain movements. For example, the message, "In God We Trust" as given secretly to one scout to carry to others was imparted with remarkable facility. A brief waving of the scout flag to those at the other end of the hall indicated the message.

The entertainment given by the boys directly demonstrated the educational advantages afforded by the scout movement, and when they had finished President Harris moved a vote of thanks which was freely given.

Holt Elected Delegate
Secretary Willis S. Holt was elected a delegate to the state convention to be held Feb. 16, at the Somerset hotel, Boston.

President Harris will give a talk to the scouts of Lowell this evening in the parish house of St. Anne's church, his subject being "Col. William F. Cody, Well Known as 'Buffalo Bill,' America's Great Scout." At the next meeting of the Fish and Game association George Dearborn will give a talk on "Woodcraft, or Life in Forest and Stream," to which the scouts are invited.

ISSUE OF IRON COINAGE
STOCKHOLM, Feb. 7.—An issue of iron coinage is expected in Sweden shortly, according to the manager of the Swedish state bank. The matter has been the subject of discussion and agreement between the three Scandinavian countries.

TO ERECT BUILDINGS ON PREMIER'S GARDEN

LLOYD GEORGE AUTHORIZES THE ERECTION OF BUILDINGS TO HOUSE OVERFLOWS

LONDON, Feb. 7.—One of Prime Minister Lloyd George's latest official acts is to turn over the garden of his official residence on Downing street to builders, to be covered with temporary buildings for the housing of overflows from the neighboring government offices. During the Asquith government the garden was chiefly used as a playground for Mr. Asquith's young son, who conducted there a series of ambitious experiments with toy aeroplanes. Most premiers have used the gardens a great deal. Gladstone, for example, dined under the trees there pretty regularly in summer.

MORE DANGEROUS TO BE BABY THAN SOLDIER

LONDON, February, 7.—"Reckoning deaths, it is more dangerous in Great Britain to be a baby at home than it is to be an infantryman serving a year in France," according to a report on vital statistics. And this is how it proved itself. "Of 100 possible births ten are lost in advance. Of the remaining 90, each of which fills a cradle, 15 are dead by the end of the first year. In other words out of 100 children who ought to be celebrating their first birthday at this present date, 25 have left us prematurely or in earliest infancy."

COMPULSORY TRAINING
CALCUTTA, Feb. 7.—The announcement of a scheme of compulsory military training for India is expected shortly. The scheme as at first put into effect, will apply only to Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

BUSINESS FAILURES IN ENGLAND
LONDON, Jan. 31.—Statistics published for the past year show that there has been a decrease in business failures in the United Kingdom of 1912 as compared with 1915.



Lowell Morris Plan Co.

Offers an opportunity for the people of Lowell to take advantage of the mark down and special sales advertised by local merchants

From indications, the present prices of furniture, wearing apparel and food-stuffs will never be lower than advertised today. By paying cash during this month you can save many dollars.

THIS COMPANY WILL ADVANCE THE MONEY ON ITS EASY RE-PAYMENT PLAN AND YOU CAN FURNISH YOUR HOME AND BUY HIGH GRADE MERCHANDISE AT REDUCED PRICES.

Our charges are the lowest obtainable. Let us explain the plan in detail. It only costs \$4.00 a year to borrow \$50, and you repay \$1.00 a week. Any amount may be borrowed. You do not have to assign your wages, mortgage your furniture, or pawn your goods. A fair, square deal, with everything understood from the start.

Patronize Local Merchants and Pay on The Morris Plan

THE LOWELL MORRIS PLAN CO.

18 SHATTUCK ST.

Lowell Institution for Savings Bldg.

Right now—between seasons—is a very good time to replenish the boy's clothing supply.

Undoubtedly the splendid values we are offering in this department will appeal to you from every standpoint of style, quality and price.

MACARTNEY'S "Apparel Shop"

The Home of 10 Cent Collars

72 MERRIMACK ST.

LAWRENCE

LOWELL



THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

LAW VS. MILITARY NECESSITY

The great issue on which the United States has taken its stand against Germany, is that of law against military necessity which would abrogate all law. When Germany invaded Belgium at the opening of the war to begin what she thought would be a triumphal march to Paris, the only excuse she gave was military necessity. "But, you are bound by treaty to hold Belgium strictly neutral," clamored the other signatory powers to the Belgian treaty. "Oh!" said the Chancellor, that treaty is but a scrap of paper in the face of military necessity."

As the war progressed, nearly every other principle of international law was gradually violated on the same pretext. Forms of warfare were invented that had never been thought of before and although fiendishly cruel and barbarous, they were all defended on the plea of military necessity.

The German navy unable to cope with that of the allied powers, locked itself safely in the Kiel canal and sent out only submarines to battle with the British. Then in violation of the plainest dictates of international law merchant ships were sunk without warning causing the loss of American lives and the only explanation offered for repeated offenses of this kind was "military necessity" with the admonition to keep out of the way.

"Leave the seas to us and the enemy," quoth Germany. "It is necessary as a matter of military necessity." That excuse was offered once too often for the United States and accordingly when Germany undertook to usurp complete and absolute control of the high seas as a matter of military necessity, President Wilson, a man of patience and of peace who had exhausted every resource in protesting Germany's action, went before a joint session of the United States congress and after recounting the indignities suffered at the hands of Germany, declared that all diplomatic relations between that nation and the United States had been severed. He thereby branded Germany as the violator of solemn international compacts under the plea of military necessity and he set up the United States as the defender of international usages in the name of justice, liberty and law.

The belligerent powers may consign their own territories to the exclusive use of this most atrocious war, but they do not own the high seas and cannot preempt them for the purposes of the most barbarous warfare to the exclusion of the rest of the world.

To the order of Germany that all neutrals keep off the waters she has designated as a prohibited war zone, the United States says "we are a neutral nation and we refuse to comply with the arbitrary, unjust and illegal order of Germany, and if after this warning, by the warfare thus projected by Germany an American citizen shall be illegally killed, that event shall be deemed the overt act that shall serve as a declaration of war between the United States and Germany." Should war come, the issue will stand the clearest in all history—that of law, justice and humanity against the unparalleled atrocities committed under plea of military necessity.

The other neutral nations of the world whose rights are equally invaded by those of the United States, must sympathize most deeply with the attitude of this government. Some at least will follow our example in severing relations with Germany although at present they pause to await developments.

The world is waking up to the injustice of the claim that because Germany cannot fight England on the seas, she has the right to stop the commerce of all neutral nations or to treat them as enemies if they cross what she sees fit in her own interest to mark off as the dead line for all comers—unless the few that get her special permit to pass, unless they take the line she has laid out and the time schedule she has announced. History has no parallel in audacity to this proposition. The United States was obliged to act in defense of its rights as a nation and it will adopt such further action as may be necessary to prevent this general usurpation of the seas and the overthrow of all neutral commerce through Germany's "military necessity."

A NATIONAL BLUNDER

The United States senate has passed the Immigration bill over the president's veto and over the protest of Japan relative to the Asiatic exclusion clause.

It might be supposed that in the face of an international crisis such as the present, the senators would have been more cautious. For some time past our relations with Japan, while ostensibly friendly, have been on the verge of trouble over this matter of exclusion and such legislation as proposed by the state of Idaho and some others to prevent the Japanese from owning land in those states. Only a short time ago California was with difficulty dissuaded from enacting a law imposing many restrictions on the freedom of Japanese in that state.

Japan is very sensitive on such matters and she has repeatedly protested against actual or proposed discrimination against her people. She has intimated, in short, that she would not stand it and these delicate relations between our government and Japan are so well understood abroad that even at the present moment, some prominent newspapers in Germany profess to see in the action of President Wilson, a movement to form a treaty with England against Japan, alleging that we dread war with the latter. Yet at the worst possible moment the United States senate took the responsibility of sowing the seeds of future trouble by passing the Immigration bill over the president's veto, thus winning an unwelcome fight that has been waged for twenty years. The passage of the law is a very grave national blunder in more respects than one.

This action will make it incumbent upon President Wilson to reach some satisfactory understanding with Japan relative to the application of the law.

OUR PUBLIC PARKS

There can be no narrow policy adopted relative to the use of our public parks either on Sunday or any other day. Supt. Kernan in his report

president and the government. The spirit of Gen. Joseph Varnum still lives in Dracut.

OUR OWN AFFAIRS

The citizens of Lowell should not get so deeply interested in the rumors of war as to forget that they have a very serious problem awaiting their attention at home. It is that of a jump of about \$2.50 in the tax rate unless certain extravagances in the present administration be cut off. If the rate reaches that figure this year, it is likely to go still higher next year.

People who read the latest edition of The Sun get the local and foreign news up to the time of going to press, which is from three to five hours later than the time covered by the Boston papers selling upon the streets here in the evening. Just compare them on this point.

Keep cool. If there should be a peal of thunder tomorrow do not imagine the Germans have attacked Boston, or sent their submarines up the Merrimack river.

The Housatonic was sunk legally. What now concerns our government is how the Everstone was sunk. We get no explanations from Germany.

Seen and Heard

Clothing will cost more next year but the chorus girls don't care.

Many men get credit for industry who would like to quit if they knew how to make a living by loafing.

Walter Instrom, who left Ashabuta, O., to work in the lumber camps of northern Michigan, says the men in northern Michigan wear heavy boots with iron nails protruding a quarter-inch from the soles to prevent slipping on the ice. "I had just \$3.50 when I hit Manistee," he writes home, "and took that to buy a meal ticket, good for 20 meals. I only had it about five minutes when I dropped it on the sidewalk. Before I could pick it up a big lumberjack behind me had stepped on it and punched out 15 meals."

A Simple Transposition

Little four-year-old Bessie was putting on her shoes for the first time and got them awfully mixed.

Going to her mother, she said triumphantly, "See, mama, I got my shoes on."

"Oh!" said mama, "but you have them on the wrong feet."

Bessie looked down doubtfully and said, "I don't see how that can be. These are all the feet I got."—The Christian Herald.

Why He Lost His Temper

Shrilling loudly in the silence of the night the chemist's bell aroused him from slumber. With reluctance he wrapped himself in a dressing gown and went downstairs, shivering, to be met at the door by a placid-looking

man who merely wanted a bottle of soda water.

The chemist's feelings were strong but he resolved to do business.

"Two pence extra on the bottle," he murmured, blandly, "which will be allowed on return."

Then he returned to bed.

Two hours later the bell rang again. Once more he went down. Again it was the placid-looking man.

"There's your bottle," he said, calmly. "Gimme my tuppence."—Answers.

Militant Methods

The teacher of a class of boys numbering twelve one Sunday asked each boy to bring a candle the following Sunday, but when the Sabbath arrived the class still numbered the dozen.

The following week, however, there was an addition of one. The teacher, surprised, asked who brought the new member.

"Tommy Wilson," was the reply.

Now Tommy was the worst boy in the class.

"And how did you manage to bring this new boy to school?" asked the teacher.

"Please, mum, I told him I'd punch his head if he didn't come."—American Boy.

The Height of Trees

When one is out for a walk it is a very common thing to wish to know the height of a particular tree which happens to catch the eye. When the sun is shining it is possible accurately to measure the height of the tree from the shadow it casts on the ground. In order to do so a stick must be set upright in the ground so that its shadow falls beside the shadow of the tree. Then, as the length of the stick's shadow to the stick's height, so is the length of the tree's shadow to the tree's height. For example, suppose a two and a half foot stick shows a shadow is eight long and the tree's shadow is eighteen feet long. Therefore the tree is six times as high as the stick, which shows that the height of the tree will be fifteen feet.

"You Sabe God"

In San Francisco, Cal., there was a prominent lawyer who divided himself on his astuteness in questioning Chinese witnesses. He was very near-sighted, so failed to note that the dress of a Chinese witness was of finer

texture than that worn by an ordinary coolie.

Instead of asking the usual questions as to age, occupation, etc., the following dialogue ensued:

Q. What is your name?

A. Sell Lung.

Q. What you live in San Francisco?

A. Yes.

Q. You sabe God?

A. Mr. Attorney, if you mean do I understand the entity of our Creator I will simply reply that on Thursday evening next I shall address the State Ministerial Assn. upon the subject of the Divinity of Christ, and shall be pleased if you will attend.

To the day of his death the celebrated lawyer will never escape the question, "Do you sabe God?" From Case and Comment.

YOUNG ORPHAN GIRL

How She Was Cured. Had Headaches, Dizzy Spells, Awful Pains, Could Not Work.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"I am an orphan girl, and when only seventeen years old had to support myself,

but I would have such sick spells every month that I would have to stay at home from work, and I could not afford to do it. I also had headaches, dizzy spells and a pain in my side. My sister told me how much Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her, so I began taking it. The result is I am now in good health and never lose a day from my work, and you may publish my letter to show other girls the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do."—Miss MARIE SCHMELTZ, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for periodical suffering of young women; it contains what is needed to restore healthful conditions.

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Half Price For Boys' Overcoats and Suits

A lot of Boys' Overcoats and Mackinaws, sizes three years to ten, all small lots, that sold for \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00 and \$4.50, now

\$2.75

Boys' Norfolk Suits, sizes six years to eighteen, all small lots, sold for \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50, now

\$2.50

Rubbers

Men's pure gum Rubbers, none better made in America,

\$1.25

Men's one button Arctic Overshoes, heavy rolled edge,

\$1.65

Boys' pure gum Rubbers, the kind that stand hard wear,

85c to \$1.00

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 CENTRAL STREET

they will find themselves before Judge Enright.

That the very busy fellow doesn't have much time to think of wine, women and song and that's why he lives to a ripe old age.

That Henry Morris, the paintsticker janitor of the town hall in Tewksbury, is wearing a broad smile since his salary was doubled Monday.

That if the snow remains on the ground until next Sunday the dairy stable keepers will rent a big number of sleighs. Horses, too? Yes.

That Dennis Dirnski, the Polish interpreter, is ready to go to war if called upon. "Dan" has seen service in the Russian and United States armies.

That there is some talk of affiliating the P. A. Volunteer brigade, the Wolfe Tone guards and the Business Men's battalion for Uncle Sam's service.

That you would certainly believe

A DELICATE CHILD

Made Strong By Our Vinol

Fayetteville, N. C.—"My little daughter was in poor health, delicate and so weak it made us very uneasy. I heard about Vinol and decided to try it and the results were marvelous. Her appetite improved, she gained in weight, and is now one of the healthiest children in town. Mothers of delicate children should try Vinol."—Mrs. Gordon Jessup.

Vinol is a constitutional remedy which creates an appetite, aids digestion and makes pure healthy blood. All children love to take it. Liggett's Riker-James Drug Store, Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Delle, Props., Falls & Burlington, P. J. Fambro, Lowell, also at the leading drug stores in all Massachusetts towns.

hades is paved with good intentions if you had to listen to some of the tales handed out to Judge Enright in police court every morning.

That town meetings are much tamer now than they were a few years ago. The passing away of Oliver Chubb of Newbury and Dr. Lacy Corkum of Billerica took away two men who generally made matters lively at their respective meetings.

AUTOMOBILE NEWS

GREAT INTEREST TAKEN IN AUTOMOBILE SHOWS

Next Big Display Opens in Boston
—Chicago Show Big Success—
Buick Company's Show

The next automobile show of wide interest will be the big Boston event, which opens March 3. This show will be the largest and the most comprehensive of all the automobile shows in the country this season. This is no new distinction for Boston, as the annual exhibition there has usually outdone the display in New York and Chicago, the only two with which it is comparable. This season the difference will be marked—there will be a larger number of different makes of pleasure cars, Boston will have trucks whereas none were shown in New York and Chicago, and in the accessories' field the Boston display will be the largest and most interesting.

This year the Boston show has overdone Mechanics building, being extended into the ball-room of the Copley Plaza hotel and into Horticultural hall. And there are still applicants enough to fill another hall were the space available. The automobile salon will be held at the Copley Plaza.

where only the high-priced and most modern types of cars will be exhibited. Horticultural hall will have the truck section and accessory department, while Mechanics building will be the scene of the main display.

The Chicago Show
The Seventeenth National Automobile show ended last Saturday night at the Chicago Coliseum. While no definite figures have been given out on the attendance, for the week, it can be said with certainty that there were more people in the building almost every night. Exhibitors could not begin to take care of the hundreds that crowded around their booths.

Like the New York show, styles were the most dominant feature of the Chicago show. The manufacturer whose only claim is that to utility will find an unresponsive audience in the U.S.A. this year, is the opinion among motor authorities.

Several definite "trends" in the mo-

tor car business were clearly defined by the show, first and foremost of which was the buying interest. This year, the throngs of show visitors did more than merely review the show as a whole. Their interest was definite and they were actually selecting the particular cars they wanted for this year. Then, too, the desire to buy was backed up by the indispensable ability to pay for cars. Hereafter many show visitors had the desire, but this year they had in addition the ready money.

LOWELL BUICK CO. HAS ATTRACTIVE SHOW

The Lowell Buick Co. is holding a very attractive automobile show at its showrooms, 91 Appleton street, the special displays to continue throughout the week.

The decorations cover the walls and ceilings in pleasing array; these together with the miniature electric lights sorted amidst the flowers on lattice work making a complete auto show in the spacious rooms at the company's command.

The cars on exhibition include all of the latest and most modern types: roadsters, touring cars, Sedans and Cabriolets. The Stewart trucks in 1000-lb., 1½ ton and 1½ ton capacity are also being shown. The one dominant feature car is the Model D-44 Buick roadster, of the 6-cylinder type. This car is extraordinarily attractive, being painted in a deep rich cream color with light green for the wheels. It has the long roadster lines particularly individualized in the Buicks.

The management made known the following: "A motor car is at best an intricate piece of machinery, and neither a boy's curiosity nor an owner's experience is sufficient to reach an understanding of the great engineering laws upon which internal combustion engines operate. To gain this knowledge it is necessary for the prospective

owner to devote a little study to the theory of the gasoline motor. Thousands of motor car buyers, particularly those who are within the ever-widening scope of Buick influence, have had this truth brought home to them; and it is for that reason that Buick buyers include the largest number of knowing motorists."

MILITIA MAN BOOSTS DODGE BROS. CAR

Dodge Bros. cars in use by the U. S. army continue to win favorable comment.

J. R. Whitlock, of Summit, N. J., who served on the Mexican border with the New York troops, is the latest to give Dodge Bros. cars a boost.

He is quoted in a New York paper as saying: "There is nothing like them in Texas and we had a good variety of cars in use at our division headquarters at that. I drove the headquarters Dodge more than 3000 miles over the worst imaginable roads and through miles of adobe mud which was frequently under a layer of water. Only once was the car unable to pull itself out and then only because of a broken chain. It was amazing the way those Dodge cars stood up under such treatment as they received. I started driving with little appreciation of the Dodge. I return filled with enthusiasm."

THE SERVICE MAN

There's one emissary in the motor car business who deserves more attention than he usually gets. Like the man higher up, he holds his position by virtue of what he knows. The death of emphasis laid on him may come from the fact that his following makes him a fly-by-night, transitory sort of an individual. No Diogenes—small matter how extended his search—ever found a community of perfectly satisfied automobile owners. But it is the service man's commission to establish this condition. Sometime he may come up your front steps. When he does, honor him, and you will find this ambassador-craftsman worthy of homage.—The Hagney Pioneer.

SAVIER CARRIAGE CO.

The rumormongers on exhibition in the window at the Buick auto show was painted by the Sawyer Carriage Co. This is only one specimen of the high grade work turned out by this Company. The shops are working to capacity, being especially rushed now with the painting of automobiles for early spring delivery. Much repair work done by experts is accompanying the numerous other jobs.

GREAT SPEED PREDICTED

That racing cars will attain the speed better than 105 miles an hour this year, was the prediction of Johnny Aitken, the American speedway champion. During the Chicago show, many motor officials paused long enough to see Aitken awarded that title and the big cash prize that went with it.

In speaking of his record of 105 miles an hour, Aitken said: "Record-breaking as that speed was, it will not stand long. True, I cannot tell today just what car or driver can better it, but I am positive it will be broken next summer. It will be my natural ambition to 'beat myself.'"

BOUGHT SHOW MODEL

Dr. Henry Laurin, the surgeon-dentist located at Tower's corner, has just purchased a Paige touring car from the local agent, H. C. Brandon of the Moody Bridge Garage. This car is the special show model which was exhibited at the recent automobile show held in the Casino. It is a six-cylinder, seven-passenger model, painted in a rich pearl gray.

HARRY PITTS OUT WEST

"Jimmie" Boland at the Pitts Auto Supply just received a letter from Harry Pitts, who has reached the turning point in his trip to the middle west. While in Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Pitts visited the national auto show there, acclaiming it as one of the most wonderful ever witnessed. Before leaving the city they visited the stockyards of Swift & Co., through which they were shown by Mr. Jasper, a guide who devotes his time to special parties only. After this they had lunch as guests of Swift & Co. Monday the two tourists went through the Ford plant, and yesterday they toured the Ford factory, which was the most interesting in that Harry Pitts is the direct representative from this city.

HELPFUL HINTS

When snow is packed in the streets one must be careful when the street cleaners have begun to dig it up. It is frozen at the bottom and the picks break it up into blocks of ice extremely dangerous to tires. Slow down and go over it carefully, preferably in low speed, as stone bruises and other troubles will result if you try to drive over it too fast.

The same advice applies to broken stone when encountered on the highway. By speeding up the car we gain a certain momentum and coast over the bad spots with a clutch out. This relieves the rear tires of the strain of driving. But it is not advisable to start with too much momentum, as is shown above.

Do not overdo the matter of lubricating the change-speed gear. If the gears are too noisy there is a tendency to put in too much grease or too heavy a grease. A light grease in summer time is apt to leak out if the case is filled too full. The same thing applies to oil both in winter and summer.

If you find difficulty in replacing cylinders after removing see if the chamber at bottom of cylinders is properly cleaned. Sometimes dirt collects on it and sometimes the piston wears the part above it and leaves a slight ridge there. Make a rule of inspecting this part every time you replace cylinders and much trouble will be avoided.

Cadillac 8 Sedan FOR SALE

Beautiful in appearance, pleasing in action, a real all-year car. Seats five, spick and span inside and out. Worthy of inspection by anyone who could use this type of car. We also have open cars practically like new. Call and see us, please.

George R. Dana
2-24 EAST MERRIMACK ST.

Lowell Buick Automobile Show ALL THIS WEEK

Show Rooms 91 Appleton Street

Buick Cars Stewart Trucks

You Are Cordially Invited to Attend

Open Every Evening Until 10 O'Clock

Lowell Buick Co.

AUTOMOBILE QUESTION BOX

NOTE—In these columns every Wednesday we will give expert advice to motorists on how to repair and operate their machines. Automobile readers of THE SUN are invited to send in questions or problems they may wish to have answered. Such questions will receive attention in due time. Address all communications: Automobile Editor, Sun, Lowell, Mass. Communications must bear the signature and address of the sender, though not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Motoring Department, The Sun.
I have a 1911 model Ford. Have had it overhauled. Put in new cylinder block, pistons, push rods, valves, camshaft, wires, cam shaft, and camshaft gears. Also new piston rings. One cylinder misses about three explosions out of five, and when it fires it explodes very much louder than the rest, with a spitting noise. Can you tell me what the trouble is? Compression good on all four cylinders.

F. H. M.
Ans.—If the spitting noise comes from the carburetor it means a leaky inlet valve. Run engine long enough to heat it up. Crank motor over and note if compression is weak. If one is weak remove all spark plugs but one and crank again. Shift plug from one cylinder to another till one is found which gives little resistance. Also see answer to J. G. R. in this department.

Motoring Department, The Sun.
Some time ago I read a statement that the magneto and induction coil make high tension current by the same means, but I do not remember the explanation and no one here seems able to explain it to me. If it would not take up too much space I should like to see it treated in the Motoring department, which I have always found very helpful.

E. N. T.
Ans.—Both the magneto and the induction coil make current because they cut the magnetic lines of force by means of a conducting wire. In the induction coil the lines of force from the primary winding build up around the secondary winding. When the primary current is stopped the lines of force collapse in a descending wave which passes through the secondary winding, thus producing current. In a magneto the winding is carried on the armature, which revolves at a high rate of speed. As it revolves it cuts the lines of force by means of a conducting wire. It has not yet been explained why this should produce current, but the fact remains that it does so.

Motoring Department, The Sun.
You advise using a spark gap of one-thirty-second of an inch, but tell us to adjust the vibrators on a Ford car so that the spark will jump one-quarter of an inch. Why the difference?

W. T. D.
Ans.—Because the resistance at the spark gap differs when inside or outside of the cylinder. It is much more difficult for the current to jump through gasoline vapor under high compression than to jump air at ordinary pressure. Consequently we have to have a spark strong enough to jump an air gap of one quarter inch so as to make sure of having a reliable spark in the cylinder.

Motoring Department, The Sun.
The coil on my ignition system positively refused to give a spark of any kind. The battery current runs through it properly and the interrupter works as it should, for one can see it sparking when we crank the engine. But we set no spark at the plugs, distributor, or even at the coil terminal leading to the distributor. Please let me know the cause of this and the remedy.

F. C. D.
Ans.—The trouble is either a leaky condenser or punctured secondary winding. There is no remedy. A new coil must be obtained. Sometimes a condenser breaks down because of a defect in manufacture, but this is rare. Usually it comes from too much battery current. Six volts is all it should receive. The secondary winding may be ruined by a high tension wire dragging off the spark plug and hanging free (not grounded) so that the current cannot jump. It is being made in the secondary winding, but as it cannot follow its regular path it must go somewhere, and so it punctures the insulation inside the coil and after that refuses to come out. When adjusting vibrators or testing spark the wire should never be held more than

one-fourth of an inch away from the spark plug or cylinder.

AUTOMOBILE STATISTICS

45 Persons Killed and 881 Injured in Accidents in Boston Last Year—Headlight Law Hard to Enforce

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Forty-eight persons killed and 881 injured as the result of automobile accidents in the city of Boston during 1916 are facts shown in tabulations in the annual report of Police Commissioner O'Meara, which was made public yesterday. The report deals largely with automobile statistics, containing but one suggestion concerning the present laws. The commissioner states that prosecution of automobile drivers by the police un-

der the "headlight rule" is made difficult by the necessity of presenting as evidence in court the distinction between "dazzling rays" and rays which make objects "clearly visible."

In 1915 the death toll from automobile accidents was 46, and 853 persons more or less seriously injured. Of the 45 who were killed in 1916, 14 were between the ages of four and 10. Seven were between 11 and 15 years, and 13 were between 16 and 49 years of age. Between 49 and 78 years of age were 14 victims.

During the past year 440 persons were prosecuted for offenses against the automobile laws. Twenty-nine were sent to prison. The number who paid fines was 2891. The amount of their fines was \$19,547. The remainder were found not guilty, placed on probation, or their names were placed on file. Of this number only 146 were found not guilty.

Under the "dazzling headlight" law there were 65 complaints. Thirteen of the prisoners were fined. Forty-one cases were found on file and 11 were given acquittal.

IN BOSTON

The Sun is on sale every day at both news stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

THE BEST WORK—THE BEST WORKMEN—THE BEST FACILITIES—

TRY *Sawyer* FOR Automobile and Carriage PAINTING

Runabout in Window at Buick Auto Show Painted By Us

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

A.A.A. Auto Blue Books. Auto Supplies. Vulcanizing. Boston Auto Supply Co., 38 Bridge st. Open every evening. Next to railroad track. Phone 3660.

Accessories
Will always satisfy you when purchased from LOWELL'S FIRST and LARGEST.
Open evenings, Tel. 3530-3531.
PITTS, Hard Street

Anderson's Tire Shop
Tires and supplies. Vulcanizing guaranteed. Quick service. Prices reasonable. If in trouble on the road we come to your aid. Tel. 3821-W. 155 Paige st.

Auburn and Allen
Motor Cars. We also let autos. Auburn Motor Car Co., 55 Thorndike street. Tel. 8919.

Auto for Hire
Heated six-cylinder Packard limousine. Tel. 4559-W. 4459-H.

Auto Taps
Made and re-covered, auto curtains and doors to order; also full line of greases, oils and sundries. Donovan Harness Co., Market street.

Auto Supplies
A complete line at the Lowell Motor Mart, New Main street, 447 Merrimack street, corner Tilden street. S. L. Rochette, proprietor. Tel. 3780.

Auto Tires
All makes at the right prices at the Lowell Motor Mart, corner Merrimack and Tilden streets.

BATTERIES
RECHARGED REPAIRED
Lowell Storage Battery Station, Moody St., Opp. City Hall

Burgess Motor Co.
832 Middlesex Street
Saxon Cars Auto School

Chandler
The car superb in the medium priced class. \$1250.
Lowell Motor Mart, 447 Merrimack St.

DAVIS SIX
Quality and Lustrous Satisfaction.
R. A. Lefebvre, 32 Bridge St. Tel. 3814-W.

DODGE BROS. FAMOUS CAR
Local Representative, S. L. Rochette, Lowell Motor Mart, 447 Merrimack St.

Glass Set
In wind shields and auto lamps, by P. D. Macauliffe, 48 Shaffer st. Tel. 4085.

G. M. C. Truck
1500 lbs. to 5-ton capacity. Gas and Electric. White's garage, 580 Middlesex st. Tel. 852.

Indian Motorcycles
Accessories. George H. Bachelder. Post Office ave.

MITCHELL EXPERTS' CAR
ARTHUR C. VARNUM, 232 Varnum Ave. Tel. 3699-W.

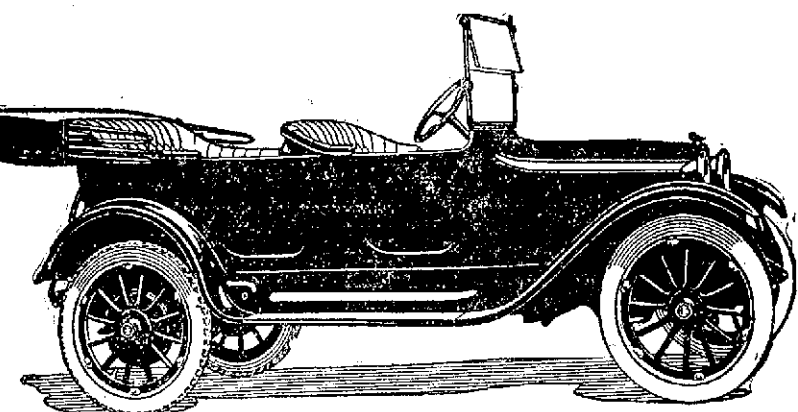
Maxwell
The complete car: \$595. Lowell Motor Mart, 447 Merrimack St.

PAIGE
The Most Beautiful Car in America.
(H. C. Brandon, Agent), Moody Bridge Garage.

Reo
Geo. F. White, Agent. Supplies. 580 Middlesex st. Tel. 352 and 4432-M.

Stanley
GARAGE, 814 Middlesex st. Agent for Briscoe, 1715

Studebaker Cars
A. L. Philbrick, 496 Merrimack st. R. E. Laidlaw, sales manager.



THE LOWELL MOTOR MART

STEPHEN L. ROCHETTE, Prop.

447 Merrimack St., Annex 483 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

TIRES -- TIRES

Complete Stock of All Standard Makes. Seconds a Specialty
Re-treading by latest method—vulcanizing to the tire. Also, trends sewed on. Tubes vulcanized.

New England Rubber Tire Supply

465 MIDDLESEX ST. Opposite Depot
Wholesale Retail

Union Sheet Metal Co. LARGE & McLEAN

Makers of automobile sheet-metal parts
Fenders made from fender metal
Experts on repairing radiators and lamps

We do lead-burning.

337 Thorndike Street.
Tel. 1309 Davis Square

CENTRAL POWERS STILL READY TO TALK PEACE

German chancellor and secretary of state, Otto von Bismarck, the "father of the Reich," the peace has been won."

TRIC LIGHT CORP.
Tel. 821

Lodge Urges All To Support Wilson

ENGINEER BARBOUR SAYS INCREASED WATER RATE NECESSARY

F. A. Barbour, consulting engineer of the Lowell water department, in a letter to Commissioner George H. Brown, in reply to the latter's request as to whether in his judgment it is necessary to raise the water rates in Lowell in order to obtain the required income to meet the fixed charges and operating expenses of the water department, says that a 20 per cent increase will be necessary in order to meet the maintenance expenses and allow any leeway for improvements, which he considers absolutely necessary.

Mr. Barbour has been retained as consulting engineer for the water department since 1912, through four administrations, and is considered a very competent engineer and a man of excellent judgment. It is said that his judgment is sound at all times and that he is conservative in his deliberations and ideas.

Mr. Barbour's letter does not recommend any method of procedure in advancing the rates, whether the 20 per cent increase is sufficient or not.

Continued on page nine

TEN VESSELS SUNK BY U-BOATS TODAY

Up to noon today's reports of vessels sunk in the war German submarine campaign totaled nine of an aggregate of more than 12,000 tons. The largest of the reported victims was the British steamer Crown Point, a 3,531 ton vessel. The probable sinking of the British steamer Azul of 3,074 tons also is announced.

Besides four steamers and a bark the sinkings included two trawlers and two fishing boats.

There were two fatalities accompanying these submarine operations, two members of the crew of the British steamer Crown Point being killed while London advices state that two lives were lost from the British steamer Azul.

The reported sinking yesterday of the British steamer Vestra, 1,021 tons, was a surprise. It had been reported in some sectors of the Franco-Belgian front.

The sinking of the Italian steamer Ferruccio of 2,132 tons, added another to the list of submarine victims and increased the total tonnage destroyed to more than 14,000.

It is asserted in an official statement by the British government that the British passenger steamer Port Adelaide, recently reported sunk while bound from London to Australia, was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine last Saturday. The passengers were rescued and landed.

The British admiralty declares that the Peruvian sailing vessel "Lorion," the sinking of which was reported during the morning, was sent to the bottom by a German submarine inside Spanish territorial waters on Monday.

UNDIGESTED FOOD IN YOUR STOMACH

ferments and then your stomach becomes sour. You have nausea, belching of gas, heartburn, and perhaps vomiting of acid or bitter matters.

Dys-pep-tics will do "a whole lot" for you—they will give you prompt relief. They are pleasant to take, and agreeable in action. Made by Food and therefore good—an elegant product of up-to-date pharmacy. Get a bottle of your druggist today.

Price, 25 cents or \$1; in aluminum pocket box, 10 cents.

We have Just Received Another Lot of Miles' Calendars

LINSEED, LICORICE AND MENTHOL DROPS, MENTHOL AND EUCALYPTUS DROPS, ETC.

DOWS DRUG STORES

Chalifoux's CORNER

WEAR RUBBERS AND AVOID COLDS

Oh the slippery icy sidewalks which we fall on with a thump. Oh the lame and aching joints where we have our latest bump. Even far famed rubber heels, sometimes fail to hold their grip. When we reach a slippery section and we slip, slip, slip.

In the morning we have skating. In the afternoon we swim. In the evening we go sliding, danger both to life and limb. Then the coughs and other troubles of the people whom we meet. Much of which is caused by going round with wet and freezing feet.

Now the remedy is "Wear Rubbers," by the weather dull or fair. And the place to buy them cheaply is Chalifoux's on the square. Ethel Dixon, Lowell High School Com. Dept.

DEBATE ON SEN. STONE'S RESOLUTION TO ENDORSE PRESIDENT'S ACTION

Dissension Over Break With Germany Developed In Senate, But All Senators Pledged Their Support if This Country Went to War—Works of California Assailed Wilson's Course—Sentiment Against Committing U. S. to War Policy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Dissension over President Wilson's breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany developed in the senate today when Senator Stone brought up his resolution to put the body on record in endorsement of the president's action.

Two democratic senators—Vardaman and Kirby—announced at the outset that they would not vote for the endorsement as did one republican, Works of California.

Other senators who objected to the president's action announced they would vote for the endorsement for the sake of national unity. All, however, pledged their support if the country went to war.

Senator Lodge, republican, probably the president's most frequent and bitter critic in international affairs, pledged his whole support to the president's action unreservedly and called upon his colleagues to follow him.

Senator Stone began by reading a cable despatch from London the day before, in which the president declared that he meant America in the war on the side of the entente allies.

"A great number of articles of this import," said Senator Stone, "have been appearing from day to day in the American press. Whatever may be the result of the regrettable entanglements in which we are now involved, I do not know but I want to express my conviction and hope that we will not lose our equilibrium and be swept off our feet, at least at the instance of a foreign power or under the influence of a propaganda put forth for the purpose of exciting us to war on the side of one of the belligerents. A matter that must not rest on foreign dictation. No matter what comes, we should take our own course in our own way."

"I hope the officials and people of the United States will avoid any partisan speech calculated to excite passion. I presented this resolution because I think we ought to let the world know that we support the president whenever he acts within his constitutional powers and speaks for the country."

Sen. Lodge in Favor

Senator Lodge, ranking republican member of the foreign relations committee, then spoke.

"In my opinion," he said, "the president did what was demanded by the honor, safety and future security of the United States."

"Under these circumstances party lines vanish and any criticism of the past or any criticism of the present is silenced for me," continued Mr. Lodge.

"When a country is in controversy with a foreign nation I can see for myself but one duty and that is to stand up and support the recognized constitutional authority of the government."

"It seems to me out of place to attempt to place blame or praise upon other nations. This is not the time or place for expression of sympathies. There is only one question before us—our relations with one of the great powers. The president has taken grave action. I feel it my duty to support him to the utmost of my power. He is the president of my country. And, as if we all pray, we are to be saved from the war there is only one step more important than any other; if we are to preserve our peace it is to show to the people of the country and the world that we are without divisions and that we think only of the United States."

"If we exhibit divisions we exhibit weakness and that weakness will be a temptation that will bring aggressions and that will result in war. Personal feelings and political feelings and political enmities may all be laid aside that we may remember that we are all Americans and that our first duty is to stand together in this controversy, unhappily and with a foreign nation."

"Let us show that nation and the world that when our president speaks he has the congress and the people of the United States, no matter of what race or origin behind him in our simple capacity of American citizenship."

Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, democrat, was the first senator to announce his disapproval of the resolution, stating that he could not vote because he did not believe the president's course was justified by the facts or that it was wise.

"But," said Senator Vardaman, "if war must come, there will be no faltering on my part or on the part of any other senator."

Continued on page ten

INQUEST INTO DEATH OF DAKER THOMPSON

NEGLECT IN OPERATION OF TRAIN THAT KILLED BRAKEMAN

Judge John J. Pickman, in his report of the finding in the inquest into the death of Daker Thompson, aged 28 years and employed as a brakeman on the Boston & Maine railroad, who was struck, run over and killed by a train on Jan. 12, states that there was

Continued on page nine

Interest BEGINS SATURDAY, FEB. 10

Washington Savings Institution

30 MIDDLESEX ST.

SUBSCRIBE NOW TO THE

Co-National Plan

—THE PEOPLE'S CAUSE—

Subscriptions will be accepted by the Old Lowell National Bank.

The money will be used for advertising purposes, the object being to get Public Opinion working on this great question of the future: No Wars after this.

Collecting lists will be issued to any interested, willing and responsible help.

List of names weekly at this bank.

Co-nationalism continued on page 3.

U. S. NOT TO SEIZE GERMAN SHIPS

Report That Gerard Has Left Germany—No Convoy For American Liner St. Louis if She Sails—Government Acting on Policy That Americans Have Right to Traverse the High Seas—Neutrals Not to Follow Lead of U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Ambassador Willard at Madrid reported to the state department today that he had received a despatch from Ambassador Gerard, sent from Bern, Switzerland.

Although no word came from Ambassador Gerard himself or from American minister Stovall at Bern, they may have sent a despatch to Bern to be transmitted to Ambassador Willard's dispatch is indicating that Mr. Gerard had left Berlin and gotten as far as the Swiss capital.

The fact that Mr. Gerard was not expected to leave Berlin before Sunday, and that he is now in Bern, is a strong indication that he is not in a position to force further strained relations.

Continued on page ten

KING GEORGE DISCUSSES WAR IN OPENING PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Feb. 7.—King George, in opening parliament today said that the response of the allies to the invitation of the president of the United States outlined their aims as far as could be done at present. The king added: "Threats of further outrages upon public order and the common rights of humanity serve to steel our determination."

The opening of parliament, always picturesque, was shorn of much of its color and pomp. The peers wore none of the customary robes and regalia. The king was clad in the uniform of an admiral of the fleet and all the lords and members of the house of commons who are entitled to wear either khaki or navy blue, followed the example of the king. There also were other innovations in keeping with the time of war. The imperial escort consisted of officers of the overseas fighting forces. The royal gallery in the house of lords was set apart for wounded soldiers. For the first time in the history of parliament the importance of the foreign press was recognized by the allotment of seats in the press gallery to correspondents from allied and neutral countries.

The weather was clear and crisp and as the royal procession passed from Buckingham palace to the house of parliament dense crowds lined the streets.

King George's speech follows: "For the third time in succession I summon you to your deliberations in the midst of war. Certain overtures of which you are aware have been made by the enemy with a view to opening peace negotiations. Their tenor, however, indicated no possible basis of peace. My people throughout the empire and my faithful and heroic allies remain steadfastly and unanimously resolved to accept the 'just' demands for reparation and restitution in respect of the past and guarantees for the future which we regard as essential to the progress of civilization."

"In response to an invitation by the president of the United States of America we have outlined, so far as can be done at present, the general objects necessarily implied by these aims. Threats of further outrages upon public law and the common rights of humanity will but serve to steel our determination more."

"During the winter months my navy has maintained unchallenged its ceaseless watch on the seas and enforced successful operations, not only in Europe but in Egypt, Mesopotamia and East Africa, and they are fully prepared to renew the great struggle in close and cordial co-operation with my allies on every field. I trust, though, united efforts will carry the successes already won to a victorious conclusion."

"I invited representatives of my dominions and my Indian empire, which have borne so glorious a share in the struggle to confer with my ministers on important questions of common interest relating to the war. The steps so taken will, I trust, conduce to the establishment of closer relations between all parts of the empire."

"You will be asked to make necessary provision for effective prosecution of the war. Accomplishment of the task to which I have set my hand will entail unparing demands on the energies and resources of my subjects. I am assured, however, that my people will respond to every call necessary for the success of our cause with the same indomitable ardor and devotion that have filled me with pride and gratitude since the war began. I therefore, confidently commend to your consideration the measures which will be laid before you and I pray that Almighty God may give his blessings to your counsels."

In an address in the house of commons, former Premier Asquith described Germany's new naval policy as one of undisguised "savagery." He said it was not worth while discussing the motives which actuated the German government. The novelty feature of it was that it was a direct and defiant challenge to the conscience and to the interests of the entire neutral world.

DYNAMITE PLANT BLOWN UP; 200 KILLED

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7. via London.—According to Les Nouvelles de Maastricht, Holland, a dynamite factory at Sluisbosch, near Cologne, was blown up on Jan. 27 causing the death of 200 persons, mostly women.

An explosion last Thursday on the railway between Aix-la-Chapelle and Louvain, this newspaper reports, caused the death or injury of 25 Belgian workmen.

CROSSING FLAGMAN PLEADS NOT GUILTY

CLINTON, Feb. 7.—Edward Portley of Still River, the flagman in charge of the grade crossing on the Boston & Maine railroad, where Dr. James E. Ferry of Cambridge and three daughters of his family were killed when their automobile was struck by a freight train Jan. 21, pleaded not guilty in the district court today on a charge of manslaughter. He was held in \$500 bonds to await action by the grand jury. Portley is alleged to have been absent from his post at the crossing at the time of the accident.

Dance, Fidelity Associates, Lincoln hall, Feb. 8th.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Officers of the British steamship Verdi, which arrived here today from Liverpool via Halifax, reported receiving the following wireless message at sea on Jan. 31: "Steamship Arrino, lat. 48.17, long. 33.52, helpless with steering gear carried away."

The Arrino left Boston Jan. 23 for St. Nazaire, France.

PAY BY CHECK

You will find it a great convenience, you will protect your funds, then, too, you get a receipt.

This Bank has no Savings Department; we do, however, urge you to start a checking account.

Old Lowell National Bank

The Oldest Bank in Lowell

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QUALITY and QUICKNESS in CLEANING and COLORING LEWANDOS

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Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building utilized for the business. 415 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1496

BIVOUAC HELD BY GARDE FRONTENAC

BIG ATTENDANCE AT ASSOCIATE HALL WITNESS INDOOR EXHIBIT

Over 800 men and women gathered in Associate hall last evening to attend the bivouac conducted under the aus-

pices of the members of Garde Frontenac. The affair was a pronounced success, and the organizers of the event were warmly congratulated for the manner in which the affair was conducted. The decorations about the hall were handsome and elaborate, white, pale blue and yellow being the predominating colors. The stage was ornamented with lattice work and palms, while the balcony was draped in harmonizing colors. Sales tables and booths had been placed here and there in the hall and a very substantial business was reported by those in charge. The evening's program was presided over by Charles E. Barry and consisted of con-

vert numbers by Turcotte's orchestra, exhibition drill by Garde Marquette of Nashua, N. H., and pyramid building by Garde Frontenac under command of Capt. Albert Bergeron. This last number was particularly pleasing. Others who contributed to the enjoyment of the evening were Misses Bertha and Alice Dion, George Rogers and others, who rendered vocal and instrumental selections. In the course of the evening the result of the popularity contest was announced with Miss Ida Belleville winning first honors, while the second prize went to Miss Rebecca Lacouture. Present at the bivouac were members of Garde d'Honneur, St. Louis, Sacre-

Coeur and A. G. Cadets of this city. Garde Marquette of Nashua, Garde d'Honneur, Lawrence; Garde Nationale, Haverhill, and several local clergymen. The various tables and those in charge were as follows: Refreshments and postoffice—Chairman, Arthur Verville; assistant, Alphonse Vallerand; chief aid, Miss Claire Roy; aids, Misses Rose Lemay, Louise Provost, Regina Leblanc, Adele Theriault, Lucy and Blanche Simard, Anna Theriault, Exilda Thibault, Blanche Daigle, Alice Mercier, Florida Sylvestre, Alma and Eva Ouellette, Alice Marchand and Miss Baribault; Ernest and Albert Roy. Fish pond—Chairman, Albert Tal-

lard; chief aid, Miss Blanche Desjar-dins; aids, Misses Eva Desjardins, Agnes Masse, Yvonne Gendreau, Sylvia Boudreau, Bernadette Dion, A. Boudreau, Georgianna, Eva and Laura Elle, Aldea Gagnon, Alice Rondeau, Marie Frechette and Fabiola Robillard. Variety—Chairman, Wilfrid Fortier; chief aid, Miss Lillian Beauregard; aids, Misses Eva Polsson, Anna Polsson, Calida Foucher, Lea Pelletier, Mil-dred Gibson, Delmina Charest, Alice Polier, Armande Perrin, Leonie Dion and Viola Roy. Bonbons—Chairman, Rodolphe Tardiff; chief aid, Miss Rebecca Lacouture; aids, Misses Bertha Geoffroy, Marion Tardiff, Nettie Biron, Angelina

Breton, Bernadette Bouchard, Edwilda Fortin, Lina Theriault, Christiana Lamoureux, Henrietta Laforce, Hortense Larue, Mrs. Bernadette McDonald, Marie Jeanne Carol, Flora Martineau and Aurora Breton. Mess tent—Chairman, Alphonse Bolsvert; chief aid, Miss Ida Belleville; aids, Misses Eva Richard, Yvonne Bellefleur, Maria Gaudette, Claire Coutu, Gracia Moreau, Aldea Daigle, Mary Hamm, Maria Brodeur, Almina Demers, Eva Depres, Moza Metivier, Aldea St. George, Blanche Richard, Blanche Geunard, Aline Belleville, Lillian Richard, Rozina Tounsignant and Eva Belleville. The committee in charge was as fol-

lows: Chairman, Charles E. Barry; secretary, Leo Belleville, and treasurer, Theodore Rochville, assisted by members of the organization. Officers of the garde are: Captain, Albert Bergeron; lieutenants, Alphonse Vallerand and William Lussier. **TAX ON CATS** JENA, Germany, February.—The city of Kahla has introduced a tax on cats. Beginning with the first of January each family keeping one cat beyond the earliest kitten stage will have to pay a tax of 75 cents. For a second cat a tax of a dollar and a half is imposed, and for a third cat or more the tax is three dollars.

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

TOMORROW MORNING WE OPEN OUR GREAT ANNUAL SILK SALE

\$20,000 Worth of silk is involved in this great annual event. Why this sale when the trend of prices is so distinctively upward? **JUST ONE REASON—KEEPING FAITH.** Our friends look forward to this annual event, and we do not propose to disappoint them although we cannot go into the market today and duplicate these fabrics, at or near the prices that you will enjoy at this sale.



REMEMBER THESE SILKS ARE ALL THE LATEST 1917 FABRICS. NO JOBS—NO SECONDS—NO REMNANTS AT ANY PRICE, BUT EVERY YARD FRESH AND PERFECT, SOLD WITH OUR USUAL GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK.

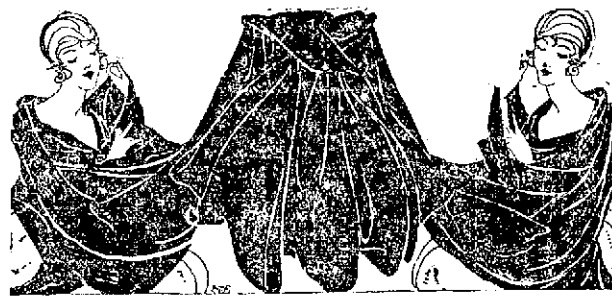
Novelty Dress Silks

In All the Newest Styles and Color Combinations

- \$1.69 FANCY DRESS SILKS, yard wide, in dark and medium colors, plaids and stripes, Sarah weaves.....\$1.39
- \$1.75 NOVELTY DRESS SILKS, in stripes, some plaids. The 1917 spring styles are well represented in this line, \$1.45 Yard
- \$2.00 FANCY STRIPES, the very newest styles and colorings, beautiful, rich and exclusive patterns; we urge you to look at this lot.....\$1.59 Yard
- \$1.39 DRESS AND WAISTING SILKS; these are all stripes, taffeta weaves. The richest color combinations we have ever seen, at.....\$1.05 Yard
- \$1.25 WAISTING SILKS, Sarah weave, sturdy, strong wearing silk for waists and trimmings; beautiful colorings, dark, rich shades, at.....98c Yard

BLACK SILKS and SATINS

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS IN LOWELL FOR MANY OF THE BEST LINES OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BLACK SILKS



- \$1.25 Satin Messaline, exceptional value98c Yard
- \$1.59 Paillette de Soie, rich jet black.....\$1.19 Yard
- \$1.39 Satin Messaline, dependable quality\$1.09 Yard
- \$1.75 Peau de Cygne, bright, lustrous finish\$1.39 Yard

BLACK SILK TAFFETA

- \$1.10 Black Silk Taffeta, marked very low at.....89c Yard
- \$1.49 Black Silk Taffeta, rich black, guaranteed to give satisfactory wear,\$1.19 Yard
- \$1.69 Black Silk Taffeta, high lustre with soft finish.....\$1.39 Yard
- \$1.79 Black Silk Taffeta, marked very low for this sale.....\$1.49 Yard
- \$1.89 Black Silk Taffeta, 40 inches, very soft chiffon finish.....\$1.59
- \$2.25 Black Silk Taffeta, 40 inches, nothing better made at any price, \$1.75
- \$1.59 Satin Duchesse, extra high lustre\$1.29 Yard
- \$1.69 Satin Duchesse, imported Swiss make\$1.39 Yard
- \$1.89 Satin Duchesse, extra heavy, will not muss.....\$1.49 Yard
- \$2.00 Satin Duchesse, imported Lyons make\$1.59 Yard
- \$1.10 Japanese Black Silks, 36 inches wide85c Yard
- \$1.25 Japanese Black Silks, 36 inches wide98c Yard

Guaranteed perspiration and waterproof.

White Habutai Silks

- 69c QUALITY HABUTAI SILKS, 27 inches wide, an unusual value49c Yard
- \$1.10 QUALITY HABUTAI SILKS, 36 inch, this kind washes well and wears well, too.....85c Yard
- \$1.25 QUALITY HABUTAI SILKS, bright finish, good for waists and dresses98c Yard
- \$1.29 HABUTAI SILKS, strong, sturdy grade.....\$1.05 Yard
- \$1.10 COLORED SATIN JAPS, 79c YARD—Satin finish, all pure silk, washable, for dresses, blouses and underwear; colors, flesh, ciel, pink and lavender. Regular price, \$1.10. Sale price79c Yard

Tub Waisting and Shirting Silks

- 98c JAVA CREPE, 32 inches wide, cluster of stripes on white grounds, very pretty, dozens of styles to choose from, at69c Yard
- \$1.10 ALL SILK SHIRTINGS, 32 inches wide, white grounds with cluster and pencil stripes of maize, ciel, Nile, pink and black. Special at.....89c Yard
- \$1.39 ALL SILK SHIRTINGS; 36 inches wide, exclusive designs, beautiful colorings of satin stripes, splendid wearing quality. Special at.....\$1.05 Yard

\$2.00 Pussy Willow and Radium Taffeta \$1.59

- 40 INCHES WIDE, very fine quality of silk, soft and supple, beautiful for draping and plaiting, will launder perfectly; 26 new shades, including shadow lawn green, old rose, dove gray, moonlight blue, flesh and rich jet black. Regular price \$2.00. Sale price.....\$1.59 Yard

36 Inch Natural Pongee Silks

These silks are imported direct; smooth weave, pure silk, medium and light shades to select from, guaranteed to wash perfectly and give satisfaction at the following prices:

- \$1.10 QUALITY, 36 inches wide, for WAISTS, SKIRTS and DRESSES79c Yard
- \$1.25 QUALITY, 36 inches wide, all pure silk, launders perfectly89c Yard
- \$1.50 QUALITY, 36 inches wide, certainly a genuine bargain for\$1.00 Yard
- \$1.75 QUALITY, 36 inches wide, very firm quality.....\$1.25 Yard
- \$2.00 QUALITY, 36 inches wide, sure to give lasting satisfaction for\$1.39 Yard

COLORED CHIFFON TAFFETA

- \$1.75 Colored Chiffon Taffetas, \$1.39 Yard—Every fibre pure silk, every conceivable color for evening or street wear, full 36 inches wide, guaranteed to give satisfaction; a few pieces of changeable. Regular price \$1.75. Sale price.....\$1.39 Yard

NOTE THIS VALUE:

- \$1.39 Colored Chiffon Taffetas at \$1.09 Yard—36 inches wide, all silk, evening or street shades, 42 colors to choose from. Regular value \$1.39. Sale price\$1.09 Yard
- \$1.59 Colored Silk Pongee—Colored pongee, 36 inches wide, all pure silk; the season's novelty for coats and suits; colors, old rose, copen, silver, natural copper, navy, taupe, moss green and black. Regular value \$1.59. Special.....98c Yard

SILK POPLINS

- \$1.00 Silk Poplins, 69c Yard—In all the street and evening shades. Regular price \$1.00. Sale price69c Yard
- \$1.25 Silk Poplins, 85c Yard—Extra quality, high lustre, all the new shades and black. Regular price \$1.25. Sale price 85c Yard
- \$1.39 Silk and Wool Poplins, \$1.05 Yard—40 inches wide, 37 new spring shades and colorings to choose from, including rich jet black. Regular price \$1.39. Sale price.....\$1.05 Yard
- \$1.39 Satin Messaline, \$1.09 Yard—36 inches wide, every fibre pure silk, good dependable quality in every conceivable color for evening and street wear. Regular price \$1.39. Sale price\$1.09 Yard
- \$1.59 Silk Crepe de Chine, \$1.29 Yard—40 inches wide, all pure silk, splendid quality for party dresses, blouses and underwear; 40 of the latest shades to choose from, including white, flesh and black. Regular price \$1.59. Sale price.....\$1.29 Yard



ROGERS SUBMITS VERY IMPORTANT BILL TO CONGRESS

WAR WITH U. S. WOULD BE CALAMITY

Special to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—Two bills of great importance to New England interests were this week introduced by Massachusetts congressmen. One was by Hon. John Jacob Rogers of Lowell, which provides that if two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any alien in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right secured him under treaty of the United States or because of his having exercised the same, they shall be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. Mr. Rogers' bill is regarded as a true peace movement as it is aimed to reduce by all proper means the possibilities of danger of friction between the United States and other nations by putting it into the power of courts to insist that obligations of that nature be carried out.

The bill by Congressman Gardner would limit the number of aliens coming into this country to 200,000 in excess of the number of one-going aliens. The object is to provide for a net immigration of but 200,000 a year instead of the 300,000 as was approximately the case before. The European war, The Gardner bill was introduced immediately after the passing of the Immigration bill over the president's veto.

The bill introduced by Congressman Rogers reads as follows:

A bill punishing conspiracy to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any alien in the exercise of any right under any treaty of the United States, or because of his having exercised the same, that if two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any alien in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right secured to him under any treaty of the United States, or because of his having exercised the same, they shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Federal Court Authority

Discussing his bill, Mr. Rogers said: "This bill for the first time gives the federal courts criminal jurisdiction over a conspiracy against an alien in violation of the rights secured to him under any treaty of the United States. As the law now stands a conspiracy against an alien is punishable only in the state courts. The effectiveness of the punishment depends wholly upon the provisions of the state law. If there is a deficiency in the state law itself or if the temper of the local community is such that the state law cannot be given effect to, the United States is entirely powerless. It has no way of seeing to it that the alien shall be safeguarded as required by the treaty between the United States and the country of the alien. In this respect we are still subject to the reproach that was cast upon the infant nation before the adoption of the constitution that while for the purpose of making a treaty we were one nation, for the purpose of carrying it out we were thirteen. Today the United States makes a treaty and then turns over its enforcement to forty-eight states which for this purpose are supreme and entirely free from any state supervision by the United States. The Mafia imprisonings in New Orleans in 1909 and 1910 typify the intolerable difficulties of the present situation and illustrate the complete impotence of the United States to make effective the provisions of the treaty into which it has solemnly entered. Such a position is embarrassing and often humiliating. It offends our sense of national dignity and of fair play. Its possibilities of grave international difficulty—even of war—are manifest.

"We have a great number of treaties—one or more with almost every civilized nation. Our own ability to secure protection for our citizens abroad may hang upon our protection of citizens of other countries when they are within our territory. We are now unable to furnish this protection although we have agreed so to do. Legislation along this line has been recommended by Presidents Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, by former Secretary of State Root, by the American Bar Association and by the Massachusetts Peace Society.

"In these ominous days when sparks are falling everywhere, every loyal American desires to reduce by all proper means the possibilities of danger. This bill is a true peace measure and a true preparedness measure. It reduces the possibilities of serious friction between the United States and other nations and puts it into the power of the federal government and its courts to insist that the sacred obligations of the United States shall be honorably and loyally observed and regarded."

LOWELL MAN FIGHTING THE GERMANS

Mrs. J. E. T. Barette of Ludlum street, is in receipt of a letter from her son, Hervé, who left this city at the outbreak of the European war, and who was wounded while on duty some three months ago. The letter is dated somewhere in England and brings the cheerful news that the young man has left the hospital. Private Barette, who is in the Canadian army informs his mother that he has fully recovered from the injury to his foot and states he is about to start for the front again. On account of the injuries he received, which will prevent him from going on long marches, the young soldier has been transferred to the cavalry and he writes that by the time his letter will be received in Lowell, he expects to be back fighting the Germans. Private Barette was commended on several different occasions by his superiors for bravery and only recently he was decorated with a medal for having saved the lives of two of his comrades, who had been buried alive in the trenches by a German shell.

WILD RUNAWAY IN MOODY STREET

A horse owned by the John P. Connor Co. and driven by Alphonsus

VIENNA, Feb. 3, via Berlin and wireless to the Associated Press, via Sayville, Feb. 7.—In an interview given by a high government official today to the Associated Press shortly after the receipt of the news that diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States had been severed, the following statement was made:

"We had hoped that the American government would take a different view of our situation, especially since we had waited more than a year before a decision on the question was reached, which was entirely a courtesy on our part toward the United States.

"During that time we had entertained the hope that it would never be necessary to give the submarine its full effectiveness, although we long ago had been convinced of such effectiveness.

"When President Wilson finally intimated himself in behalf of peace we sighed in relief because we hoped the entente, after turning down our offer, would not dare step before the world with a war program which from start to finish was nothing but a declaration that the entente was continuing the conquest. Our peace offer was made despite the fact that we were holding every military advantage. We took this action because our war was one of self-defense. The entente refused to entertain our offer, leaving us no other way than the one now adopted.

"We hoped that the American public would see that this action was justified and we still so hope, believing this because we are sure that the American people, if they were similarly informed, would do the same in self-defense. For this reason we are not ready to abandon hope that peace between the United States and Austria-Hungary will be maintained.

"We still believe that President Wilson's high aims are reconcilable with our resources, because this measure is necessary if Austria-Hungary's people are not to pass under the rule of governments which in their last shed the last rag of decency and proclaimed themselves as promoters of a war of conquest. There is no reason why even a single American should look upon the extension of our sea war zone as a hostile act directed against his country for that is far from our intention.

Lemay, ran away in Moody street, this forenoon and the driver had a narrow escape from serious injury. The horse, hitched to a delivery sleigh, became frightened somewhere in the vicinity of Spalding street and started at breakneck speed toward city hall. Mr. Lemay tried hard to stop him but the animal kept up its mad run and did not stop until Suffolk street was reached and not before it had kicked the front of the sleigh to pieces. The driver, however, was not hurt.

CHARTER ISSUED TO AIKEN DRUG COMPANY

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 7.—A charter has been issued by the commissioner of corporations to the Aiken Drug company of Lowell, with a capital stock of \$200,000, consisting of fifty shares of common stock having a par value of \$100 each.

Hercule A. Toupin is president of the new corporation, and subscribes for twenty-six shares of stock. Its vice president is Estelle A. Toupin, subscribing for four shares. Other stockholders are Adolphe E. Toupin, four shares; Frederick Reed of North, ten shares; and Louis H. Dubois, six shares. All except Reed are residents of Lowell.

All of the stock is to be issued at once, and is to be paid for in cash. HOYT.

TOLD TO "SHOOT TO KILL" IN CASE OF NECESSITY

CREWS DRILLED AT PHILADELPHIA—GREASE OF GERMAN SHIPS MIXED WITH SAND

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—While every place of military importance was strongly guarded today and naval and army officers were preparing carefully for rapidly for any emergency, women's organizations were working at high speed so that hospital facilities may be at top notch efficiency.

Four United States destroyers slipped out of the Philadelphia navy yard yesterday for a practice drill, somewhere along the coast, and preparations were under way today to protect the navy yard from aerial attack. A space was provided in the center of the drill held for an anti-aircraft gun that can sweep the air in every direction.

Rigid disciplinary measures have been imposed at the navy yard. Every ship crew is being put through two drills daily including landing practice, handling of artillery pieces and loading and unloading of small arms. Twenty-two machine guns have been mounted about the navy yard, their crews having orders to "shoot to kill" in case of necessity.

After the drill, the destroyers were having the navy yard for a destination not revealed. Two Russian merchant ships, the Albatross and Volodga, loaded with high explosives, were leaving Carnegie Point, N. J., on the first leg of a long and perilous ocean voyage. They are bound for Kola Bay, Russia.

It was reported yesterday that the machinery room on the interned German auxiliary cruiser, Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Ernst Friedrich

"We are not giving our submarines their greatest application because of a design to conquer or subjugate, or to harm American interests but solely to perform our God-given duty to defend ourselves and our lives through another avenue opened. We reached our decision after much thought upon everything, the many difficulties our own minds suggested, but the decision had to be reached if our efforts were to be realized to continue a free people; if large parts of the monarchy were not to fall under Russian absolutism and misrule; if the fragments of the monarchy then remaining were not to be cut off from access to the sea by the logic of the Adriatic coast.

"Having borne the sacrifices of treasure and blood in this war for thirty months and having tasted every horror of modern warfare we should all the more regret difficulties with the United States which is regarded as a nation which, when peace comes, would give resistance to Europe's stricken people to rehabilitate themselves not only materially but morally. War with the United States, for this reason, would be a calamity for all mankind because such a war would place upon the American people the same burden under which European groans today which ultimately may mean the debasement of the entire white race if carried to the excess to which participation by the United States would undoubtedly lead.

"We have many who say that the greater the conflict with our enemies the greater, ultimately, our credit for having defended ourselves against such odds, especially if mighty America decides to aid the entente, directly or indirectly, to make the form of organized central Europe again what it was after Napoleon's march of conquest. We wish to continue living in peace with the United States, not to have such a peace forced upon us or the American public. Even the entente cannot entertain the hope that the war will lead to the total extinction of our races and the world will come when the United States, although it may not need the assistance of a third party, may wish to have that impartial attitude and just consideration of a meritorious case which we now seek in Washington."

was found mixed with sand. All grease cans aboard the two vessels were taken ashore.

A guard barracks is under construction at the Frankford arsenal and it will command the Delaware river side of the government munition plant. The Pennsylvania brigade spanning the Delaware river between Brinsford and Delair, N. J., was placed under infantry guard last night.

VOTE \$1,000,000 FOR N. Y. NATIONAL GUARD

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.—With dissenting votes by the two socialist members only, the assembly today gave an emergency message from Gov. Whitman passed the bill making immediately available \$1,000,000 for the expenses of the National Guard. The bill passed the senate yesterday.

NO IMMEDIATE PROSPECT OF CHEAPER PAPER

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—There is no immediate prospect of cheaper paper, according to reports made today to the National Paper Trade association and the American Pulp and Paper association which are holding annual conventions here.

"The snow is hampering cutting in the pulp districts of Canada," said Frank L. Moore of Watertown, N. Y., vice president of the Pulp Paper association. "Where wood is cut there aren't enough cars to haul it out and there is a great shortage of motive power on Canadian railroads. Everything that enters into paper has gone up."

MISSING TANKER LOCATED

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The motor tank steamer Laythe which broke adrift from the tug Resolute 100 miles south of Cape Sable, N. S., in a storm Sunday, was located today by the coast guard cutter Freedom and will be taken in tow for Boston as soon as the weather moderates. A message from the cutter stated that the crew was aboard, but that it was impossible to get a line to the vessel because of the heavy seas. While the Freedom's position was not given it was thought here that the cutter had drifted many miles from the point where she became helpless after the hawser from the tug parted.

The Resolute with her coal supply almost exhausted, arrived here today and reported that she lost the Laythe in a terrible storm, picked her up after a search of 24 hours and lost her again Monday night.

The Laythe was built recently at Toledo, O., for the Standard Oil Co., and was proceeding in tow from Halifax, where she had undergone repairs after a previous mishap, for New York.

A DIFFERENT PLANT

Albert Plant, who appeared in person, court the other day is not the Albert Plant of 521 Dutton street.

VERY BUSY COMMITTEE

The waterways commission recently sent a communication to the president of the Boston & Maine railroad asking that certain dangerous spots along the waterways on property of the railroad be more adequately protected. The matter has been referred to them.

Armour's

"Simon Pure" Leaf Lard

One of the *Verbest*. In pails only—5 Sizes

For shortening and frying, "Simon Pure" gives 100% value. It is economical—goes one-third farther than ordinary lard. This is because of its purity and extra richness, due to the fact that it is just pure leaf fat, tried out in open kettles. "Simon Pure" is sold only in tightly covered pails under the Armour Oval Label, the mark of highest quality in food products.

Watch dealers' windows for the big blue and yellow Oval Sign.

ARMOUR & COMPANY

1041

W. A. KIERSTEAD, Mgr.
Lowell, Mass. Tel. 1202-1203



BOY SCOUTS ENTERTAIN FISH AND GAME CLUB

SECRETARY HOLT ELECTED DELEGATE TO THE STATE CONVENTION

The boy scouts held the centre of the stage at the regular meeting of



WILLIS S. HOLT,
Secretary

the Lowell Fish and Game association held at the association's headquarters in Odd Fellows temple, Middlesex street, last evening. When the boys entered the hall with the national col-

ors flying, President Harris called for three cheers and they were given with a vim.

The meeting also discussed some important matters having to do with legislation affecting fish and game. Committee members were very much interested over the report that deer had been killed this winter in the vicinity of Tyngsboro and the association treasurer was authorized and instructed to pay a reward of \$50 to any person causing the arrest and conviction of any one charged with unlawfully killing a deer within the city of Lowell or any of the adjoining towns over which the local police court has jurisdiction.

The Boy Scouts

The scouts were directed by Alex Williams, Lowell scoutmaster, and Luther Faulkner, organizer of the Lowell scout movement. Troop 11 of Dracut principally performed, with George Stevens directing, and Troop 6 of Centralville, Troops 1 and 17 of the Highlands, 16 of Wamecet and 2 of Pawtucketville were well represented.

Included in the many drills was the signal feature by which the scouts used flags and conveyed messages by certain movements. For example, the message, "In God We Trust," as given secretly to one scout to carry to others was imparted with remarkable facility. A brief waving of the scout flag to those at the other end of the hall indicated the message.

The entertainment given by the boys clearly demonstrated the educational advantages afforded by the scout movement, and when they had finished President Harris moved a vote of thanks which was freely given.

Holt Elected Delegate

Secretary Willis S. Holt was elected a delegate to the state convention to be held Feb. 16, at the Somerset hotel, Boston.

President Harris will give a talk to the scouts of Lowell this evening in the parish house of St. Anne's church on the subject being "God, William E. Cody, Will Know as 'Buffalo Bill,' America's Great Scout." At the next meeting of the Fish and Game association George Dearborn will give a talk on "Woodcraft or Life in Forest and Stream" to which the scouts are invited.

ISSUE OF IRON COINAGE

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 7.—An issue of iron coinage is expected in Sweden shortly, according to the manager of the Swedish state bank. The matter has been the subject of discussion and agreement between the three Scandinavian countries.

TO ERECT BUILDINGS ON PREMIER'S GARDEN

LOYD GEORGE AUTHORIZES THE ERECTION OF BUILDINGS TO HOUSE OVERFLOWS

LONDON, Feb. 7.—One of Prime Minister Lloyd George's latest official acts is to turn over the garden of his official residence on Downing street to builders, to be covered with temporary buildings for the housing of overflows from the neighboring government offices. During the Asquith government the garden was chiefly used as a playground for Mr. Asquith's young son, who conducted there a series of ambitious experiments with toy aeroplanes. Most premiers have used the garden as a great dead ground, for example, dined under the trees there pretty regularly in summer.

MORE DANGEROUS TO BE BABY THAN SOLDIER

LONDON, February. — "Isckonny" deaths, it is more dangerous in Great Britain to be a baby at home than it is to be an infantryman serving a year in France," according to a report on vital statistics. And this is no mere proof statistic. Of 100 possible births, 50 are lost in advance. Of the remainder, 50, each of which fills a cradle, 15 are dead by the end of the first year. In other words out of 100 children who ought to be celebrating their first birthday at this present date, 25 have left us prematurely or in earlier infancy.

COMPULSORY TRAINING

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7.—The announcement of a scheme of compulsory military training for India is expected shortly. The scheme as at first put into effect, will apply only to Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

BUSINESS FAILURES IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Statistics published for the past year show that there has been a decrease in business failures in the United Kingdom of 1912 as compared with 1911.



Lowell Morris Plan Co.

Offers an opportunity for the people of Lowell to take advantage of the mark down and special sales advertised by local merchants

From indications, the present prices of furniture, wearing apparel and food-stuffs will never be lower than advertised today. By paying cash during this month you can save many dollars.

THIS COMPANY WILL ADVANCE THE MONEY ON ITS EASY RE-PAYMENT PLAN AND YOU CAN FURNISH YOUR HOME AND BUY HIGH GRADE MERCHANDISE AT REDUCED PRICES.

Our charges are the lowest obtainable. Let us explain the plan in detail. It only costs \$4.00 a year to borrow \$50, and you repay \$1.00 a week. Any amount may be borrowed. You do not have to assign your wages, mortgage your furniture, or pawn your goods. A fair, square deal, with everything understood from the start.

Patronize Local Merchants and Pay on The Morris Plan

THE LOWELL MORRIS PLAN CO.

18 SHATTUCK ST.

Lowell Institution for Savings Bldg.



Right now—between seasons—is a very good time to replenish the boy's clothing supply.

Undoubtedly the splendid values we are offering in this department will appeal to you from every standpoint of style, quality and price.

MACARTNEY'S

"Apparel Shop"

The Home of 10 Cent Collars

72 MERRIMACK ST.

LAWRENCE

LOWELL

GETTING MOST OUT OF LIFE

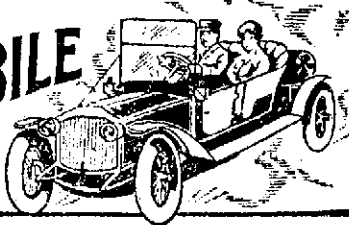
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AUTOMOBILE NEWS



GREAT INTEREST TAKEN IN AUTOMOBILE SHOWS

Next Big Display Opens in Boston
—Chicago Show Big Success—
Buick Company's Show

The next automobile show of wide interest will be the big Boston event, which opens March 3. This show will be the largest and the most comprehensive of all the automobile shows in the country this season. This is no new distinction for Boston, as the annual exhibition there has usually outdone the display in New York and Chicago, the only two with which it is comparable. This season the difference will be marked—there will be a larger number of different makes of pleasure cars, Boston will have trucks whereas none were shown in New York and Chicago, and in the accessories field the Boston display will be the largest and most interesting.

This year the Boston show has overflowed Mechanics building, being extended into the ball-room of the Copeland Plaza hotel and into Horticultural hall. And there are still applicants enough to fill another hall were the space available. The automobile salon will be held at the Copley Plaza,

where only the high-priced and most modern types of cars will be exhibited. Horticultural hall will have the truck section and accessory department, while Mechanics building will be the scene of the main display.

The Chicago Show

The Seventeenth National Automobile show ended last Saturday night at the Chicago Coliseum. While no definite figures have been given out on the attendance for the week, it can be said with certainty that there were too many people in the building almost every night. Exhibitors could not begin to take care of the hundreds that crowded around their booths.

Like the New York show, styles were the most dominant feature of the Chicago show. The manufacturer whose only claim is that to utility will find an unresponsive audience in the U.S.A. this year, is the opinion among car authorities.

Several definite "trends" in the mo-

tor car business were clearly defined by the show, first and foremost, of which was the buying interest. This year, the throngs of show visitors did more than merely review the show as a whole. Their interest was definite and they were actually selecting the particular cars they wanted for this year. Then, too, the desire to buy was backed up by the indispensable ability to pay for cars. Hereafter many show visitors had the desire, but this year they had in addition the ready money.

LOWELL BUICK CO. HAS ATTRACTIVE SHOW

The Lowell Buick Co. is holding a very attractive automobile show at its showrooms, 91 Appleton street, the special displays to continue throughout the week.

The decorations cover the walls and ceilings in pleasing array; these together with the miniature electric lights sorted amidst the flowers on lattice work making a complete auto show in the spacious rooms at the company's command.

The cars on exhibition include all of the latest and most modern types: roadsters, touring cars, Sedans and Cabriolets. The Stewart trucks in 1000 lb., 2 ton and 1½ ton capacity are also being shown. The one dominant feature car is the Model D-44 Buick roadster, of the 6-cylinder type. This car is extraordinarily attractive, being painted in a deep rich cream color with light green for the wheels. It has the long roadster lines particularly individualized in the Buicks.

The management made known the following: "A motor car is at best an intricate piece of machinery, and neither a boy's curiosity nor an owner's experience is sufficient to reach an understanding of the great engineering laws upon which internal combustion engines operate. To gain this knowledge it is necessary for the prospective

owner to devote a little study to the theory of the gasoline motor. Thousands of motor car buyers, particularly those who are within the ever-widening scope of Buick influence, are, and this truth brought home to them; and it is for this reason that Buick buyers include the largest number of knowing motorists."

MILITIA MAN BOOSTS DODGE BROS. CAR

Dodge Bros. cars in use by the U. S. army continue to win favorable comment.

J. R. Whitlock, of Summit, N. J., who served on the Mexican border with the New York troops, is the latest to give Dodge Bros. car a boost.

He is quoted in a New York paper as saying: "There is nothing like them in Texas and we had a good variety of cars in use at our division headquarters. I drove the quarter-master's Dodge more than 5000 miles over the worst imaginable roads and through miles of adobe mud which was frequently under a layer of water. Only once was the car unable to pull itself out and then only because of a broken chain. It was amazing the way these Dodge cars stood up under such treatment as they received. I started driving with little appreciation of the Dodge. I return filled with enthusiasm."

THE SERVICE MAN

There's one emissary in the motor car business who deserves more attention than he usually gets. Like the man higher up, he holds his exalted position by virtue of what he knows. The dearth of emphasis laid on him may come from the fact that his following makes him a by-night, transitory sort of an individual. No Dodge—ever found a community of perfectly satisfied automobile owners. But it is the service man's commission to establish this condition. Sometime he may come up your front steps. When he does, honor him, and you will find this ambassador-craftsman worthy of homage.—The Haynes Pioneer.

SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

The runabout on exhibition in the window at the Buick auto show was painted by the Sawyer Carriage Co. This is only one specimen of the high grade work turned out by this company. The shops are working to capacity, being especially rushed now with the painting of automobiles for early spring delivery. Much repair work done by experts is accompanying the numerous other jobs.

GREAT SPEED PREDICTED

That racing cars will attain the speed better than 105 miles an hour this year, was the prediction of Johnny Aitken, the American speed champion. During the Chicago show, many motor officials paused long enough to let Aitken awarded that title and the big cash prize that went with it.

In speaking of his record of 105 miles an hour, Aitken said, "Record breaking is that speed. It will not stand long. True, I can't tell today just what car or driver can better it, but I am positive it will be broken next summer. It will be my natural ambition to 'beat myself.'"

BOUGHT SHOW MODEL

Dr. Henry Laurin, the surgeon-dentist located at Tuxedo's corner, has just purchased a Paige touring car from the local agent, H. C. Brandon of the Moody Bridge Garage. This car is the special show model which was exhibited at the recent automobile show held in the Casino. It is a six-cylinder, seven-passenger model, painted in a rich pearl gray.

HARRY PITTS OUT WEST

"Jimmie" Boland at the Pitts Auto Supply just received a letter from Harry Pitts, who has reached the turning point in his trip to the middle west. While in Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Pitts visited the national auto show there, acclimating it as one of the most wonderful ever witnessed. Before leaving the city they visited the stock yards of Swift & Co., through which they were shown by Mr. Jasper, a guide who devotes his time to special guests only. After this they had lunch at the hotel and on Monday the two tourists went through the Packard plant, and yesterday toured the Ford factory, which was the most interesting in that Harry Pitts is the direct representative from this city.

HELPFUL HINTS

When snow is packed in the streets one must be careful when the street cleaners have begun to dig it up. It is frozen at the bottom and the picks break it up into blocks of ice extremely dangerous to tires. Slow down and go over it carefully, preferably in low speed, as stone bruises and other troubles will result if you try to drive over it too fast.

The same advice applies to broken stone when encountered on the highway. By speeding up the car we can gain a certain momentum and coast over the bad spots with a clutch out. This relieves the rear tires of the strain of driving. But it is not advisable to start with too much momentum, as is shown above.

Do not overdo the matter of lubricating the change-speed-gear. If the gears are too noisy there is a tendency to put in too much grease or too heavy a grease. A light grease in summer time is apt to leak out if the case is filled too full. The same thing applies to oil both in winter and summer.

If you find difficulty in replacing cylinders after removing see if the chamber at bottom of cylinders is properly cleaned. Sometimes dirt collects on it and sometimes the piston wears the part above it and leaves a slight ridge there. Make a rule of inspecting this part every time you replace cylinders and much trouble will be avoided.

Cadillac 8 Sedan FOR SALE

Beautiful in appearance, pleasing in action, a real riding car. Seats five, spark and upon inside and out. Worthy of inspection by anyone who could use this type of car. We also have new cars practically like new. Call and see us, please.

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Lowell Buick Automobile Show

ALL THIS WEEK

Show Rooms 91 Appleton Street

Buick Cars Stewart Trucks

You Are Cordially Invited to Attend

Open Every Evening Until 10 O'Clock

Lowell Buick Co.

AUTOMOBILE QUESTION BOX

NOTE—In these columns every Wednesday we will give expert advice to motorists on how to repair and operate their machines. Automobile readers of THE SUN are invited to send in questions or problems they may wish to have answered. Such questions will receive attention in due time. Address all communications: Automobile Editor, Sun, Lowell, Mass. Communications must bear the signature and address of the sender, though not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Motoring Department. The Sun—

I have a 1914 model Ford. Have had it overhauled. Put in new cylinder block, pistons, push rods, valves, commutator, wires, cam shaft, and camshaft gears. Also new piston rings. One cylinder misses about three explosions out of five, and when it fires it explodes very much louder than the rest, with a spitting noise. Can you tell me what the trouble is? Compression good on all four cylinders.

Ans.—If the spitting noise comes from the carburetor it means a leaky inlet valve. Run engine long enough to heat it up. Crank motor over and note if compression is weak. If one is weak remove all spark plugs but one and crank again. Shift plug from one cylinder to another till one is found which gives little resistance. Also see answer to J. G. R. in this department.

Motoring Department. The Sun—Some time ago I read a statement that the magneto and induction coil make high tension current by the same means but I do not remember the explanation and no one here seems able to explain it to me. If I should like to see it treated in the Motoring department, which I have always found very helpful. B. N. T.

Ans.—Both the magneto and the induction coil make current because they cut the magnetic lines of force by means of a conducting wire. In the induction coil the lines of force from the primary winding build up around the secondary. When the lines of force collapse in a descending wave which passes through the secondary winding, thus producing current. In a magneto the winding is carried on the armature, which revolves at a high rate of speed. As it revolves it cuts the lines of force by means of a conducting wire. It has not yet been explained why this should produce current, but the fact remains that it does so.

Motoring Department. The Sun—You advise using a spark gap of one-thirtieth of an inch, but tell us to adjust the vibrators on a Ford car so that the spark will jump one-quarter of an inch. Why the difference?

Ans.—Because the resistance at the spark gap differs when inside or outside of the cylinder. It is much more difficult for the current to jump through gasoline vapor under high compression than to jump at ordinary pressure. Consequently we have to have a spark strong enough to jump an air gap of one quarter inch so as to make sure of having a reliable spark in the cylinder.

Motoring Department. The Sun—The coil on my ignition system positively refused to give a spark of any kind. The battery current runs through it properly and the interrupter works as it should, for one can see it sparking when we crank the engine. But we get no spark at the plug, distributor, or even at the coil terminal leading to the distributor. Please let me know the cause of this and the remedy.

Ans.—The trouble is either leaky condenser or punctured secondary winding. There is no remedy. A new coil must be obtained. Sometimes a condenser breaks down because of a defect in manufacture, but this is rare. Usually it comes from too much battery current. Six volts is all it should receive. The secondary winding may be ruined by a high tension wire dropping off the spark plug and hanging free (not grounded) so that the current cannot jump. It is being made on the secondary winding, but as it cannot follow its regular path it must go somewhere, and so it punctures the insulation inside the coil and after that refuses to come out. When adjusting vibrators or testing spark the wire should never be held more than

der the "headlight rule" is made difficult by the necessity of presenting as evidence in court the distinction between "dazzling rays" and rays which make objects "clearly visible."

In 1915 the death toll from automobile accidents was 46, and 853 persons more or less seriously injured. Of the 48 who were killed in 1916, 14 were between the ages of four and 10. Seven were between 11 and 16 years, and 13 were between 22 and 49 years of age. Between 49 and 78 years of age were 14 victims.

During the past year 4440 persons were prosecuted for offenses against the automobile laws. Twenty-nine were sent to prison. The number who paid fines was 2891. The amount of their fines was \$19,547. The remainder were found not guilty, placed on probation, or their names were placed on file. Of this number only 146 were found not guilty.

Under the "dazzling headlight" law there were 65 complaints. Thirteen of the prisoners were fined. Forty-one cases were placed on file and 11 were given acquittal.

IN BOSTON
The Sun is on sale every day at both news stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

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Made and re-covered, auto curtains and doors to order. Also full line of greases, oils and sundries. Donovan Harness Co., Market street.

Auto Supplies
All the line at the Lowell Motor Mart, 447 Merrimack street, corner Tilden street. S. L. Rochette, proprietor. Tel. 3730.

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Lowell Storage Battery Station, Moody St., Opp. City Hall

Burgess Motor Co.
832 Middlesex Street
Raxon Cars Auto School

Chandler The car superb in the medium priced class. \$1265.
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Glass Set In wind shields and auto lamps.
42 Shaffer st. Tel. 4095.

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Gas and Electric. White's garage, 560 Middlesex st. Tel. 552.

Indian Motorcycles
Accessories. George H. Bachelder. Post Office ave.

MITCHELL EXPERTS' CAR
ARTHUR C. VARNUM, 232 Varnum Ave. Tel. 3650-W.

Maxwell The complete car: \$595. Lowell Motor Mart, 447 Merrimack St.

PAIGE The Most Beautiful Car in America.
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Stanley GARAGE, 614 Middlesex st. Agent for Buicks.
Telephone 2915-W.

Studebaker Cars
A. L. Philbrick, 496 Merrimack st. R. E. Laidlaw, sales manager.

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LAW VS. MILITARY NECESSITY

The great issue on which the United States has taken its stand against Germany, is that of law against military necessity which would abrogate all law. When Germany invaded Belgium at the opening of the war to begin what she thought would be a triumphal march to Paris, the only excuse she gave was military necessity. "But, you are bound by treaty to hold Belgium strictly neutral," clamored the other signatory powers to the Belgian treaty. "Oh!" said the Chancellor, that treaty is but a scrap of paper in the face of military necessity."

As the war progressed, nearly every other principle of international law was gradually violated on the same pretext. Forms of warfare were invented that had never been thought of before and although fiendishly cruel and barbarous, they were all defended on the plea of military necessity.

The German navy unable to cope with that of the allied powers, locked itself safely in the Kiel canal and sent out only submarines to battle with the British. Then in violation of the plainest dictates of international law merchant ships were sunk without warning causing the loss of American lives and the only explanation offered for repeated offenses of this kind was "military necessity" with the admonition to keep out of the way.

"Leave the seas to us and the enemy," quoth Germany. "It is necessary as a matter of military necessity. That excuse was offered once too often for the United States and accordingly when Germany undertook to usurp complete and absolute control of the high seas as a matter of military necessity, President Wilson, a man of patience and of peace who had exhausted every resource in protesting Germany's action, went before a joint session of the United States congress and after recounting the indignities suffered at the hands of Germany, declared that all diplomatic relations between that nation and the United States had been severed. He thereby branded Germany as the violator of solemn international compacts under the plea of military necessity and he set up the United States as the defender of international usages in the name of justice, liberty and law.

The belligerent powers may consign their own territories to the exclusive use of this most atrocious war, but they do not own the high seas and cannot preempt them for the purposes of the most barbarous warfare to the exclusion of the rest of the world.

To the order of Germany that all neutrals keep off the waters she has designated as a prohibited war zone, the United States says "we are a neutral nation and we refuse to comply with the arbitrary, unjust and illegal order of Germany, and if after this warning, by the warfare thus projected by Germany an American citizen shall be illegally killed, that event shall be deemed the overt act that shall serve as a declaration of war between the United States and Germany." Should war come, the issue will stand the clearest in all history—that of law, justice and humanity against the unparalleled atrocities committed under plea of military necessity.

The other neutral nations of the world whose rights are equally invaded with those of the United States, must sympathize most deeply with the attitude of this government. Some at least will follow our example in severing relations with Germany although at present they pause to await developments.

The world is waking up to the injustice of the claim that because Germany cannot fight England on the seas, she has the right to stop the commerce of all neutral nations or to treat them as enemies if they cross what she sees fit in her own interest to mark off as the dead line for all comers—unless the few that get her special permit to pass, unless they take the line she has laid out and the time schedule she has announced. History has no parallel in audacity to this proposition. The United States was obliged to act in defense of its rights as a nation and it will adopt such further action as may be necessary to prevent this general usurpation of the seas and the overthrow of all neutral commerce through Germany's "military necessity."

A NATIONAL BLUNDER

The United States senate has passed the immigration bill over the president's veto and over the protest of Japan relative to the Asiatic exclusion clause.

It might be supposed that in the face of an international crisis such as the present, the senators would have been more cautious. For some time past our relations with Japan, while ostensibly friendly, have been on the verge of trouble over this matter of exclusion and such legislation as proposed by the state of Idaho and some others to prevent the Japanese from owning land in those states. Only a short time ago California was with difficulty dissuaded from enacting a law imposing many restrictions on the freedom of Japanese in that state.

Japan is very sensitive on such matters and she has repeatedly protested against actual or proposed discrimination against her people. She has intimated, in short, that she would not stand it and these delicate relations between our government and Japan are so well understood abroad that even at the present moment, some prominent newspapers in Germany profess to see in the action of President Wilson, a movement to form a treaty with England against Japan, alleging that we dread war with the latter. Yet at the worst possible moment the United States senate took the responsibility of sowing the seeds of future trouble by passing the immigration bill over the president's veto, thus winning an unwelcome light that has been waged for twenty years. The passage of the law is a very grave national blunder in more respects than one.

This action will make it incumbent upon President Wilson to reach some satisfactory understanding with Japan relative to the application of the law.

OUR PUBLIC PARKS

There can be no narrow policy adopted relative to the use of our public parks either on Sunday or any other day. Supt. Kernan in his report

at this week's meeting of the board favored more parks and the improvement of those already in use. He showed that while the area of our public parks has been greatly increased, the amount spent for maintenance has not increased in proportion. The board has joined the other similar bodies in this state that favor a freer use of the parks on Sunday. There can be no doubt whatever that the youngsters would be better engaged in various forms of play or amateur sports, than if kept on the streets or driven to forbidden or dangerous places to bathe, or perhaps to indulge in a game of craps. Even our playgrounds are idle on Sundays when it would be no harm at all to allow the children to enjoy the swings, the teeters and some of the other paraphernalia under proper supervision.

BAD CASE OF FRIGHT

The very worst case of war fright we have yet heard was shown by the Boston parties who hired safety suits in Worcester thinking their own city liable to be captured by some enemy. Germany is not coming over here to fight us nor are we crossing the sea to fight her. The trouble is midway, so to speak.

We cannot believe there is any such danger of bomb plots and explosions as some people think there is.

DRACUT IN LINE

The town of Dracut at its meeting on Monday passed a resolution offering President Wilson its cordial support in all policy which the president and the government may deem necessary to uphold the integrity and honor of the country and the safety of its people. That will be reassuring to the

president and the government. The spirit of Gen. Joseph Varnum still lives in Dracut.

OUR OWN AFFAIRS

The citizens of Lowell should not get so deeply interested in the rumors of war as to forget that they have a very serious problem awaiting their attention at home. It is that of a jump of about \$3.50 in the tax rate unless certain extravaganzas in the present administration be cut off. If the rate reaches that figure this year, it is likely to go still higher next year.

People who read the latest edition of The Sun get the local and foreign news up to the time of going to press, which is from three to five hours later than the time covered by the Boston papers selling upon the streets here in the evening. Just compare them on this point.

Keep cool. If there should be a peal of thunder tomorrow do not imagine the Germans have attacked Boston, or sent their submarines up the Merrimack river.

The Housatonic was sunk legally. What now concerns our government is how the Eavestone was sunk. We get no explanations from Germany.

Seen and Heard

Clothing will cost more next year but the chorus girls don't care.

Many men get credit for industry who would like to quit if they knew how to make a living by loafing.

Walter Instrom, who left Ashabula, O., to work in the lumber camps of northern Michigan, says the men in northern Michigan wear heavy boots with iron nails protruding a quarter-inch from the soles to prevent slipping on the ice. "I had just \$3.50 when I left Manitowish," he writes home, "and took that to buy a meat ticket, good for 20 meals. I only had it about five minutes when I dropped it on the sidewalk. Before I could pick it up a big lumberjack behind me had stepped on it and punched out 15 meals."

A Simple Transposition

Little four-year-old Bessie was putting on her shoes for the first time and got them exchanged.

Going to her mother, she said triumphantly: "See, mama, I got my shoes on."

"Oh," said mama, "but you have them on the wrong feet."

Bessie looked down doubtfully and said: "I don't see how that can be. These are all the feet I got."—The Christian Herald.

Why He Lost His Temper

Shrilling loudly in the silence of the night the chemist's bell aroused him from slumber. With reluctance he wrapped himself in a dressing gown and went downstairs, shivering, to be met at the door by a placid-looking

man who merely wanted a bottle of soda water.

The chemist's feelings were strong but he resolved to do business.

"Twopence extra on the bottle," he murmured, handing, "which will be allowed on return."

Then he returned to bed.

Two hours later the bell rang again. Once more he went down. Again it was the placid-looking man.

"There's your bottle," he said, clamorously. "Gimme my twopence."—Answers.

Militant Methods

The teacher of a class of boys numbering twelve one Sunday asked each boy to bring a friend the following Sunday, but when the Sabbath arrived the class still numbered the dozen.

The following week, however, there was an addition of one. The teacher, surprised, asked who brought the new member.

"Tommy Wilson," was the reply.

"Now Tommy was the worst boy in the class."

"And how did you manage to bring this new boy to school?" asked the teacher.

"Please, mum, I told him I'd punch his head if he didn't come."—American Boy.

The Height of Trees

When one is out for a walk it is a very common thing to wish to know the height of a particular tree which happens to catch the eye. When the sun is shining it is possible accurately to measure the height of the tree from the shadow it casts on the ground.

In order to do so a stick must be set upright in the ground so that its shadow falls beside the shadow of the tree. Then, as the length of the stick's shadow to the stick's height, so is the length of the tree's shadow to the tree's height. For example, suppose a two and a half foot stick shows a shadow is eight and a half feet long. The tree's shadow is sixteen feet long. Therefore the tree is six times as high as the stick, which shows that the height of the tree will be fifteen feet.

"You Save God"

In San Francisco, Cal., there was a prominent lawyer who prided himself on his astuteness in questioning Chinese witnesses. He was very near-sighted, so failed to note that the dress of a Chinese witness was of finer texture than that worn by an ordinary coolie.

Instead of asking the usual questions as to age, occupation, etc., the following dialogue ensued:

Q. What is your name?
A. Sell Lung.

Q. Do you live in San Francisco?
A. Yes.

Q. You save God?
A. Mr. Attorney, if you mean do I understand the entity of our Creator I will simply reply that on Thursday evening next I shall address the State Ministerial Assn. upon the subject of the Divinity of Christ, and shall be pleased if you will attend.

To the day of his death the celebrated lawyer will never escape the question, "Do you save God?" From Case and Comment.

Our Little Needs

A little more of loving, a little less of pain.

A little more of sunshine, a little less of rain.

A little more of friendship, a little less of strife.

These are what we're wanting to make the perfect life.

A little more of laughter, and fewer, fewer sighs.

A little more of twinkling, than sorrow in our eyes.

A little more forbearance, a little less of hate.

A little more patience, less quarreling with Fate.

A little more of kindness, a little less severe.

A little more of sweetness, a little less austere.

A little more of honor and less of business greed.

See, brother, see how little it is we really need!

A little more of silence, and less of hasty speech.

A little more of practice and less desire to preach.

A little more of smiling, with fewer drooping chins.

A little more of virtues and fewer petty sins.

A little more of praising, a little less of blame.

More thought for all our loved ones and less for future fame.

A little more of doing than talking of the deed.

See, brother, see how little it is we really need.—Detroit Free Press.

They Do Say

That the Lenten season is fast approaching.

That Hiss says he's glad everyday just moving day.

That such man has his own private hordes when you come to think about it.

That a matter what you read it isn't much good unless you remember it.

That Monday's stores did not prevent some fitness from being on the job.

That someone or other a snow storm came to make a fellow feel good.

That some of these poor magazines would let every child starve but their own.

That it doesn't get you anything to be a member of the "Boy" out all night club.

That school comparisons between social organizations are getting to be more a fail.

That there are people who "get up" on their high horses about once a week or so often.

That a chain cannot be perfectly comfortable unless those about it are happy.

That the best way to make a get away from trouble is to think of something else.

That the town's full of little fellows who buried bulls off the bridge when told to.

That the strong boys of the sun did a great job on the snow on some of the sidewalks yesterday.

That the man who has a roof over his head and enough to eat these days has no cause to complain.

That the fellow who continues to complain about his work being a hard one is due for a poorer job.

That the business conducted by Gump, Bismarck in Associated had last evening proved quite a novelty.

That a child that comes South long to get away from the phony letter when he received from Washington.

That now is the time for owners of buildings with pitched roofs to clear the snow off before it starts to slide.

That there was many a person who had a lame look yesterday as a result of snowing the snow the night before.

That the sign on about the Market building had better have a care or

YOUNG ORPHAN GIRL

How She Was Cured. Had Headaches, Dizzy Spells, Awful Pains, Could Not Work.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"I am an orphan girl, and when only seventeen years old had to support myself, but I would have such sick spells every month that I would have to stay at home from work, and I could not afford to do it. I also had headaches, dizzy spells and a pain in my side. My sister told me how much Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her, so I began taking it. The result is I am now in good health and never lose a day from my work, and you may publish my letter to show other girls the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do."—Miss MARIE SCHMELTZ, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for periodical suffering of young women; it contains what is needed to restore healthful conditions.

To the day of his death the celebrated lawyer will never escape the question, "Do you save God?" From Case and Comment.

Our Little Needs

A little more of loving, a little less of pain.

A little more of sunshine, a little less of rain.

A little more of friendship, a little less of strife.

These are what we're wanting to make the perfect life.

A little more of laughter, and fewer, fewer sighs.

A little more of twinkling, than sorrow in our eyes.

A little more forbearance, a little less of hate.

A little more patience, less quarreling with Fate.

A little more of kindness, a little less severe.

A little more of sweetness, a little less austere.

A little more of honor and less of business greed.

See, brother, see how little it is we really need!

A little more of silence, and less of hasty speech.

A little more of practice and less desire to preach.

A little more of smiling, with fewer drooping chins.

A little more of virtues and fewer petty sins.

A little more of praising, a little less of blame.

More thought for all our loved ones and less for future fame.

A little more of doing than talking of the deed.

See, brother, see how little it is we really need.—Detroit Free Press.

They Do Say

That the Lenten season is fast approaching.

That Hiss says he's glad everyday just moving day.

That such man has his own private hordes when you come to think about it.

That a matter what you read it isn't much good unless you remember it.

That Monday's stores did not prevent some fitness from being on the job.

That someone or other a snow storm came to make a fellow feel good.

That some of these poor magazines would let every child starve but their own.

That it doesn't get you anything to be a member of the "Boy" out all night club.

That school comparisons between social organizations are getting to be more a fail.

That there are people who "get up" on their high horses about once a week or so often.

That a chain cannot be perfectly comfortable unless those about it are happy.

That the best way to make a get away from trouble is to think of something else.

That the town's full of little fellows who buried bulls off the bridge when told to.

That the strong boys of the sun did a great job on the snow on some of the sidewalks yesterday.

That the man who has a roof over his head and enough to eat these days has no cause to complain.

That the fellow who continues to complain about his work being a hard one is due for a poorer job.

That the business conducted by Gump, Bismarck in Associated had last evening proved quite a novelty.

That a child that comes South long to get away from the phony letter when he received from Washington.

That now is the time for owners of buildings with pitched roofs to clear the snow off before it starts to slide.

That there was many a person who had a lame look yesterday as a result of snowing the snow the night before.

That the sign on about the Market building had better have a care or

Half Price For Boys' Overcoats and Suits

A lot of Boys' Overcoats and Mackinaws, sizes three years to ten, all small lots, that sold for \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00 and \$4.50, now

\$2.75

Boys' Norfolk Suits, sizes six years to eighteen, all small lots, sold for \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50, now

\$2.50

Rubbers

Men's pure gum Rubbers, none better made in America,

\$1.25

Men's one button Arctic Overshoes, heavy rolled edge,

\$1.65

Boys' pure gum Rubbers, the kind that stand hard wear,

85c to \$1.00

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 CENTRAL STREET

They will find themselves before Judge Enright.

That the very busy fellow doesn't have much time to think of wine, women and song and that's why he lives to a ripe old age.

That Henry Morris, the mainstay of the town hall in Tewksbury, is wearing a broad smile since his salary was doubled Monday.

That if the snow remains on the ground until next Sunday the lively stable keepers will rent a big number of sleighs. Horses, too? Yes.

That Dennis Drenski, the Polish interpreter, is ready to go to war if called upon. "Dan" has seen service in the Russian and United States armies.

That there is some talk of affiliating the F. A. Volunteer brigade, the Wolfe Tone Guards and the Business Men's Battalion for Uncle Sam's service.

That you would certainly believe

A DELICATE CHILD

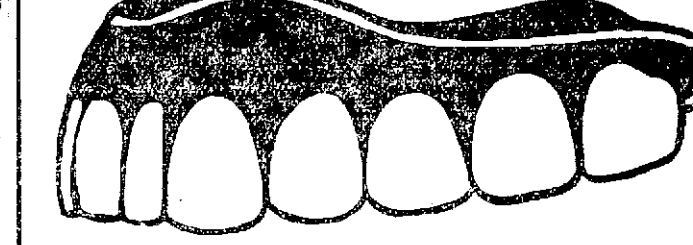
Made Strong By Our Vinol

Fayetteville, N. C.—"My little daughter was in poor health, delicate and so weak. It made us very uneasy. I heard about Vinol and decided to try it and the results were marvelous. Her appetite improved, she gained in weight and is now one of the healthiest children in town. Mothers of delicate children should try Vinol."

Mrs. Gordon Jessup

Vinol is a constitutional remedy which creates an appetite, aids digestion and makes pure healthy blood. All children love to take it. Largest drug stores and grocers sell it. Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Driscoll, Props., Falls & Burdick Sts., E. J. Campbell, Lowell, also at the leading drug stores in all Massachusetts towns.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.



THIS IS THE ONLY OFFICE IN LOWELL where you can have high class Bridge work and Crowns at

\$3.00 A Tooth

Full Set Teeth

\$4.00

Worth \$10.00

DR. MCKNIGHT

OPEN EVENINGS

FRENCH SPOKEN

The People's Painless Dentist No. 175 Central St., Lowell.

2000 lbs. of Coal

(NOT SLATE AND DIRT)

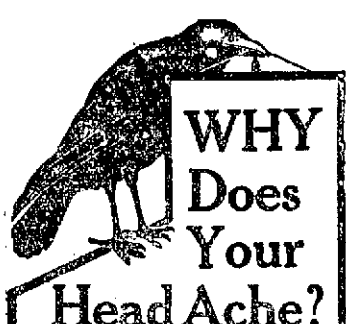
When you buy a ton of coal at today's prices you want all coal, that is bright and clean.

Give us your trade and you will be better satisfied with your coal.

HORNE COAL CO.

Office, 9 Central St.

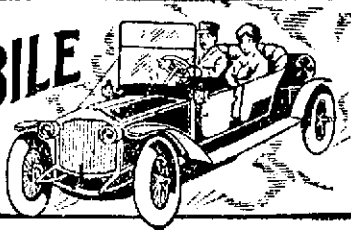
Yard, 251 Thorndike St.



WHY Does Your Head Ache?

Headaches, sick or other kinds, don't happen to people whose livers are busy and whose bowels are as regular as a clock.

AUTOMOBILE NEWS



GREAT INTEREST TAKEN IN AUTOMOBILE SHOWS

Next Big Display Opens in Boston
—Chicago Show Big Success—
Buick Company's Show

The next automobile show of wide interest will be the big Boston event, which opens March 3. This show will be the largest and the most comprehensive of all the automobile shows in the country this season. This is no new distinction for Boston, as the annual exhibition there has usually outdone the display in New York and Chicago, the only two with which it is comparable. This season the difference will be marked—there will be a larger number of different makes of pleasure cars, Boston will have trucks whereas none were shown in New York and Chicago, and in the accessories' field the Boston display will be the largest and most interesting.

This year the Boston show has overgrown Mechanics building, being extended into the ball-room of the Copley Plaza hotel and into Horticultural hall. And there are still applicants enough to fill another hall were the space available. The automobile salon will be held at the Copley Plaza,

where only the high-priced and most modern types of cars will be exhibited. Horticultural hall will have the truck section and accessory department, while Mechanics building will be the scene of the main display.

The Chicago Show

The Seventeenth National Automobile show ended last Saturday night at the Chicago Coliseum. While no definite figures have been given out on the attendance, for the week, it can be said with certainty that there were too many people in the building almost every night. Exhibitors could not begin to take care of the hundreds that crowded around their booths.

Like the New York show, styles were the most dominant feature of the Chicago show. The manufacturer whose only claim is that to utility will find an unresponsive audience in the U.S.A. this year, is the opinion among motor authorities. Several definite "trends" in the mo-

tor car business were clearly defined by the show, first and foremost of which was the buying interest. This year, the throngs of show visitors did more than merely review the show as a whole. Their interest was definite and they were actually selecting the particular cars they wanted for this year. Then, too, the desire to buy was backed up by the indispensable ability to pay for cars. Heretofore many show visitors had the desire, but this year they had in addition the ready money.

LOWELL BUICK CO. HAS ATTRACTIVE SHOW

The Lowell Buick Co. is holding a very attractive automobile show at its showrooms, 91 Appleton street. The special displays to continue throughout the week.

The decorations cover the walls and ceilings in pleasing array; those to gather with the miniature electric lights sorted amidst the flowers on lattice work making a complete auto show in the spacious rooms at the company's command.

The cars on exhibition include all of the latest and most modern types: roadsters, touring cars, Sedans and Cabriolets. The Stewart trucks in 1000-lb., 1-ton and 1½-ton capacity are also being shown. The one dominant feature car is the Model D-44 Buick roadster, of the 6-cylinder type. This car is extraordinarily attractive, being painted in a deep rich cream color with light green for the wheels. It has the long roadster lines particularly individualized in the Buicks.

The management made known the following: "A motor car is at best an intricate piece of machinery, and neither a boy's curiosity nor an owner's experience is sufficient to reach an understanding of the great engineering laws upon which internal combustion engines operate. To gain this knowledge it is necessary for the prospective

owner to devote a little study to the theory of the gasoline motor. Thousands of motor car buyers, particularly those who are within the ever-widening scope of Buick influence, have had this truth brought home to them; and it is for that reason that Buick buyers include the largest number of knowing motorists."

MILITIA MAN BOOSTS DODGE BROS. CAR

Dodge Bros. cars in use by the U. S. Army continue to win favorable comment. J. R. Whitlock, of Summit, N. J., who served on the Mexican border with the New York troops, is the latest to give Dodge Bros. car a boost.

He is quoted in a New York paper as saying: "There is nothing like them in Texas and we had a good variety of cars in use at our division headquarters at that. I drove the quartermaster's Dodge more than 3000 miles over the worst imaginable roads and through miles of adobe mud which was frequently under a layer of water. Only once was the car unable to pull itself out and then only because of a broken chain. It was amazing the way those Dodge cars stood up under such treatment as they received. I started driving with little appreciation of the Dodge. I return filled with enthusiasm."

THE SERVICE MAN
There's one emissary in the motor car business who deserves more attention than he usually gets. Like the man higher up, he holds his exalted position by virtue of what he knows. The dearth of emphasis laid on him may come from the fact that his following makes him a fly-by-night, transitory sort of an individual. No Diggins—small matter how extended his search—ever found a community of perfectly satisfied automobile owners. But it is the service man's commission to establish this condition. Sometimes he may come up your front steps. When he does, honor him, and you will find this ambassador-craftsman worthy of homage.—The Haynes Pioneer.

SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

The runabout on exhibition in the window at the Buick auto show was painted by the Sawyer Carriage Co. This is only one specimen of the high grade work turned out by this company. The paintings are especially rushed now, being the painting of automobiles for early spring delivery. Much repair work done by experts is accompanying the numerous other jobs.

GREAT SPEED PREDICTED

That racing cars will attain the speed better than 165 miles an hour this year, was the prediction of Johnny Aitken, the American speedway champion. During the Chicago show, many motor officials paused long enough to see Aitken awarded that title and the big cash prize that went with it. In speaking of his record of 165 miles an hour, Aitken said: "Record-breaking as that speed was, it will not stand long. True, I cannot tell today just what car or driver can better it, but I am positive it will be broken next summer. It is my natural ambition to 'beat myself.'"

BOUGHT SHOW MODEL

Dr. Henry Laurin, the surgeon-dentist located at Tower's corner, has just purchased a Paige touring car from the local agent, H. C. Brandeis of the Moody Bridge Garage. This car is the special show model which was exhibited at the recent automobile show held in the Casino. It is a six-cylinder, seven-passenger model, painted in a rich pearl gray.

HARRY PITTS OUT WEST

"Jimmie" Boland at the Pitts Auto Supply just received a letter from Harry Pitts, who has reached the turning point in his trip to the middle west. While in Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Pitts visited the national auto show there, acclimating it as one of the most wonderful ever witnessed. Before leaving the city they visited the stockyards of Swift & Co. through which they were shown by Mr. Jasper, a guide who devotes his time to special parties only. After this they had lunch as guests of Swift & Co. Monday the two tourists went through the Packard plant, and yesterday they toured the Ford factory, which was the most interesting in that Harry Pitts is the direct representative from this city.

HELPFUL HINTS

When snow is packed in the streets one must be careful when the street cleaners have begun to dig it up. It is frozen at the bottom and the picks break it up into blocks of ice extremely dangerous to tires. Slow down and go over it carefully, preferably in low speed, as stone bruises and other troubles will result if you try to drive over it too fast.

The same advice applies to broken stone when encountered on the highway. By speeding up the car we can gain a certain momentum and coast over the bad spots with a clutch out. This relieves the rear tires of the strain of driving. But it is not advisable to start with too much momentum, as is shown above.

Do not overdo the matter of lubricating the change-speed gear. If the gears are too noisy there is a tendency to put in too much grease or too heavy a grease. A light grease in summer time is apt to leak out if the case is filled too full. The same thing applies to oil both in winter and summer.

If you find difficulty in replacing cylinders after removing one, if the chamber at bottom of cylinders is properly cleaned. Sometimes dirt collects on it and sometimes the piston wears the part above it and leaves a slight ridge there. Make a rule of inspecting this part every time you replace cylinders and much trouble will be avoided.

Cadillac 8 Sedan FOR SALE

Beautiful in appearance, pleasing in action, a real all-year car. Seats five, spick and span inside and out. Worthy of inspection by anyone who could use this type of car. We also have open cars practically like new. Call and see us, please.

George R. Dana

2-24 EAST MERRIMACK ST.

Union Sheet Metal Co. LARGE & McLEAN

Makers of automobile sheet-metal parts
Fenders made from fender metal
Experts on repairing radiators and lamps

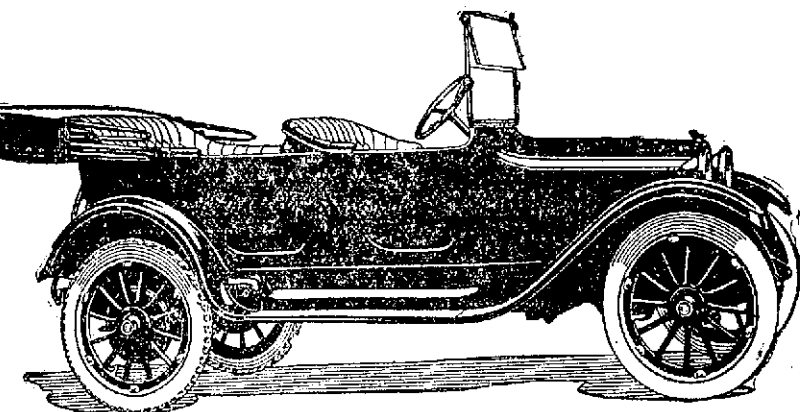
We do lead-burning.
337 Thorncliffe Street.
Tel. 1309 Davis Square

TIRES -- TIRES

Complete Stock of All Standard Makes. Seconds a Specialty
Re-treading by latest method—vulcanizing to the tire. Also, trends sewed on. Tubes vulcanized.

New England Rubber Tire Supply

485 MIDDLESEX ST.
Opposite Depot
Wholesale Retail



THE LOWELL MOTOR MART

STEPHEN L. ROCHETTE, Prop.

447 Merrimack St., Annex 483 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

Touring Car or Roadster, \$755; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$950; Sedan, \$1185. (All prices f. o. b. Detroit)

There have been no bursts of speed in the upbuilding of this great business.
Both production and sales have been stable, steady and spontaneous—scrupulous care in the one producing huge volume in the other.
Although producing a large daily volume, Dodge Brothers are "losing business" by keeping production within the bounds of continuous betterment.
But over against this great loss is an infinitely greater gain—the implicit faith of the people in the integrity of Dodge Brothers' manufacturing methods.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.
The tire mileage is unusually high.

Lowell Buick Automobile Show

ALL THIS WEEK

Show Rooms 91 Appleton Street

Buick Cars Stewart Trucks

You Are Cordially Invited to Attend

Open Every Evening Until 10 O'Clock

Lowell Buick Co.

AUTOMOBILE QUESTION BOX

NOTE—In these columns every Wednesday we will give expert advice to motorists on how to repair and operate their machines. Automobile readers of THE SUN are invited to send in questions or problems they may wish to have answered. Such questions will receive attention in due time. Address all communications: Automobile Editor, Sun, Lowell, Mass. Communications must bear the signature and address of the sender, though not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Motoring Department. The Sun—Have a 1914 model Ford. Have had it overhauled. Put in new cylinder block, pistons, push rods, valves, commutator, wires, cam shaft, and camshaft gears. Also new piston rings. One cylinder misses about three explosions out of five, and when it fires it explodes very much louder than the rest, with a spitting noise. Can you tell me what the trouble is? Compression good on all four cylinders.

Ans.—If the spitting noise comes from the carburetor it means a leaky inlet valve. Run engine long enough to heat it up. Crank motor over and note if compression is weak. If one cylinder is weak remove all spark plugs but one and crank again. Shift plug from one cylinder to another till one is found which gives little resistance. Also see answer to J. G. R. in this department.

Motoring Department. The Sun—Some time ago I read a statement that the magneto and induction coil make high tension current by the same means but I do not remember the explanation and no one here seems able to explain it to me. If it would not take up too much space I should like to see it treated in the Motoring department, which I have always found very helpful.

Ans.—Both the magneto and the induction coil make current because they cut the magnetic lines of force by means of a conducting wire. In the induction coil the lines of force from the primary winding build up around the secondary winding. When the primary current is stopped the lines of force collapse in a descending wave which passes through the secondary winding, thus producing current. In a magneto the winding is carried on the armature, which revolves at a high rate of speed. As it revolves it cuts the lines of force by means of a conducting wire. It has not yet been explained why this should produce current, but the fact remains that it does so.

Motoring Department. The Sun—You advise using a spark gap of one-quarter of an inch, but tell us to adjust the vibrators on a Ford car so that the spark will jump one-quarter of an inch. Why the difference?

Ans.—Because the resistance at the spark gap differs when inside or outside of the cylinder. It is much more difficult for the current to jump through gasoline vapor under high compression than to jump air at ordinary pressure. Consequently we have to have a spark strong enough to jump an air gap of one quarter inch so as to make sure of having a reliable spark in the cylinder.

Motoring Department. The Sun—The coil on my ignition system positively refused to give a spark of any kind. The battery current runs through it properly and the interrupter works as it should, for one can see it sparking when we crank the engine. But we get no spark at the plugs, distributor, or even at the coil terminal leading to the distributor. Please let me know the cause of this and the remedy.

Ans.—The trouble is either a leaky condenser or a punctured secondary winding. There is no remedy. A new coil must be obtained. Sometimes a condenser breaks down because of a defect in manufacture, but this is rare. Usually it comes from too much battery current. Six volts is all it should receive. The secondary winding may be ruined by a high tension wire dropping off the spark plug and hanging free (not grounded) so that the current cannot jump. It is being made the insulation inside the coil and after that refuses to come out. When adjusting vibrators or testing spark, the wire should never be held more than

one-fourth of an inch away from the spark plug or cylinder.

AUTOMOBILE STATISTICS

48 Persons Killed and 981 Injured in Accidents in Boston Last Year—Headlight Law Hard to Enforce

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Forty-eight persons killed and 981 injured as the result of automobile accidents in the city of Boston during 1916 are facts shown in tabulations in the annual report of Police Commissioner O'Meara, which was made public yesterday. The report deals largely with automobile statistics, containing but one suggestion concerning the present laws. The commissioner states that prosecution of automobile drivers by the police un-

der the "headlight rule" is made difficult by the necessity of presenting evidence in court the distinction between "dazzling rays" and rays which make objects "clearly visible."

In 1915 the death toll from automobile accidents was 45, and 852 persons more or less seriously injured. Of the 48 who were killed in 1916, 14 were between the ages of four and 10. Seven were between 11 and 16 years, and 13 were between 23 and 49 years of age. Between 49 and 78 years of age were 14 victims.

During the past year 4440 persons were prosecuted for offenses against the automobile laws. Twenty-nine were sent to prison. The number who paid fines was 3391. The amount of their fines was \$19,547. The remainder were found not guilty, placed on probation, or their names were placed on file. Of this number only 148 were found not guilty.

Under the "dazzling headlight" law there were 65 complaints. Thirteen of the prisoners were fined. Forty-one cases were placed on file and 14 were given acquittal.

IN BOSTON
The Sun is on sale every day at both news stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

THE BEST WORK—THE BEST WORKMEN—THE BEST FACILITIES—

TRY
Sawyer
FOR

Automobile and Carriage PAINTING

Runabout in Window at Buick Auto Show Painted By Us

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

A.A.A. Auto Blue Books. Auto Supplies. Vulcanizing. Boston Auto Supply Co., 66 Bridge st. Open every evening. Next to railroad track. Phone 3619.

Accessories
Will always satisfy you when purchased from LOWELL'S FIRST and LARGEST.
Open evenings. Tel. 3580-3581.
PITTS, Hurd Street

Anderson's Tire Shop
Tires and supplies. Vulcanizing guaranteed. Quick service. Prices reasonable. If in trouble on the road we come to your aid. Tel. 3521-W. 135 Falm st.

Auburn and Allen
Motor Cars. We also let autos. Auburn Motor Car Co., 56 Thorncliffe street. Tel. 8019.

Auto for Hire
Heated six-cylinder Packard limousine. Tel. 4551-W, 4551-R.
SULLIVAN AUTO LIVERY

Auto Tops
Made and re-covered. auto curtains and upholstery. Doors to order. Also full line of greases, oils and sundries. Donovan Harness Co., Market street.

Auto Supplies
Complete line at the Lowell Motor Mart, New Atlantic building, 447 Merrimack street, corner Tilden street. S. L. Rochette, proprietor. Tel. 3740.

Auto Tires
All makes at the right prices at the Lowell Motor Mart, cor. Merrimack and Tilden streets.

BATTERIES
REPAIRED RECHARGED REPLACED
Lowell Storage Battery Station, Moody St., Opp. City Hall

Burgess Motor Co.
852 Middlesex Street
Raced Cars Auto School

Chandler The car super in the medium priced class. \$1295.
Lowell Motor Mart, 447 Merrimack St.

DAVIS SIX Quality and Lasting Satisfaction.
R. A. Lefebvre, 32 Bridge St. Tel. 3914-W.

DODGE BROS. FAMOUS CAR
Local Representative, S. L. Rochette, Lowell Motor Mart, 447 Merrimack st.

Glass Set In wind shields and auto lamps, by P. D. McAuliffe, 42 Shaffer st. Tel. 4095.

G. M. C. Truck 1500 lbs. to 5-ton capacity. White's garage, 660 Middlesex st. Tel. 852.

Indian Motorcycles
Accessories. George H. Bachelder. Post Office ave.

MITCHELL EXPERTS' CAR
ARTHUR C. VARNUM, 282 Varnum Ave. Tel. 3659-W.

Maxwell The Most Beautiful Car in America.
(H. C. Brandon, Agent), Moody Bridge Garage.

Reo Geo. F. White, Agent. Supplies. 640 Middlesex st. Tel. 852 and 4434-M.

Stanley GARAGE, 614 Middlesex st. Agent for Briscoe, 77th.

Studebaker Cars
A. J. Philbrick, 496 Merrimack st. R. E. Laidlaw, sales manager.

BOSTON THEATRE PARTIES

Closed Cars. \$12.00

AUBURN MOTOR CAR CO.
Telephone 8919

FREIGHT JUMPER IN
POLICE COURTHARRY ADSIT GETS FOUR
MONTHS FOR LARCENY—OTHER
CASES

Harry Adsit, a young man who admitted he had been convicted in three different cities and had recently "jumped" from Akron, O., to Boston, was arraigned before Judge Johnston in police court this morning on a complaint charging him with the larceny of a pair of shoes, sweater, watch, chain and earring, valued at \$22.50, the property of Manuel Ganevalas, and after being found guilty was sentenced to four months in the house of correction. He entered an appeal but a few minutes later changed his mind and withdrew.

Ganevalas is employed in the card room of the Hamilton Mfg. Co., and yesterday hung his clothes in a closet in that place. About 2:30 o'clock Adsit came in, unlocked the closet door, took the clothes and fled. He was arrested by a patrolman yesterday and taken to the house of correction.

Adsit denied that he had anyone with him. He said he went to the mill to see his mother, who was formerly employed as a second hand in one of the departments. Upon hearing that his relative had not been working for several months he started to leave the mill when he was grabbed by one of the employees and accused of committing larceny.

Stole a Tire
Louis Duchesne pleaded guilty to the larceny of an automobile tire, the property of Michael E. Murphy, and after being found guilty, was ordered to pay a fine of \$10. Duchesne is a Frenchman who lives at 100 Commercial street and made away with the tire. Later the matter was reported to the police and last night Patrolman McNulty arrested Duchesne.

Neglected His Wife
John McDonough charged with neglecting to provide for the support of his wife, was placed on probation on condition that he pay his wife \$3 per week.

Dunn Got "Done"

Michael F. Dunn, who claims Peterboro, N. H., as his home, came to Lowell a short time ago and was arrested for drunkenness and ordered to pay a fine of \$5. He did not have the necessary coin with him and was promising to pay the amount within a few weeks. The court gave him time to do so. It seems that last week Mr. Dunn decided that he needed a new suit of clothes and knowing that there are none better than those sold in Lowell and also that he was indebted to the probation officer to the amount of \$5, he thought he would kill two birds with one stone and made the run to this city. The first thing he did was to secure a room in Middlesex

Weak Lungs and
Chest Troublesrespond more quickly to the
blood-enriching oil-food inSCOTT'S
EMULSION

than to any other medicine. SCOTT'S is a rich, nourishing food to strengthen tender throats and bronchial tubes. It is of peculiar benefit to the respiratory tract and is liberally used in tuberculosis camps for that purpose.

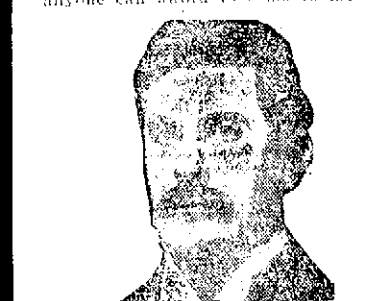
You get no alcohol in Scott's.

Scott & Towne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-22

Who Doubts His
Painless Method
of Treating Teeth?If There Be Anyone, Talk
with Someone in This City
Who Has Been to

DR. KING, THE DENTIST

My painless system of dentistry, of treating sensitive teeth for nervous men and women, as well as old people, has made many friends for me here. I have been to the King, New England's foremost dentist.

DR. KING, THE DENTIST
Who Has Made Hundreds of Friends in
This City

I never allow anyone to go away dissatisfied. Perfect satisfaction is my motto. My Natural Gum Set of Teeth for 50¢ cannot be detected, and I insert their beautiful, free of pain, broken plates needed in a few hours. Red work of perfect dentures corrected as well as defective crown and bridge work.

Give "minutes" talk with me. I will prove to you that I not only can do your work without pain, but you will save many dollars.

I want you to come and see me today. Let us talk together about your teeth and the best way to save them. Here are my prices: Full Set (Natural Gum) \$5.00, Gold Crown \$5.00, Gold Bridge \$10.00, Gold Plate \$1.00 up.

To get acquainted, Teeth Cleaned and Saturday excepted. Call now. Today. 1000 North St. Lowell, Mass. Telephone 200.

street, where he remained until yesterday afternoon when he said someone stole \$7 belonging to him. Later in the day he was arrested and sent to the police station, where he was booked for drunkenness. He was given a direct sentence of three months in jail, but later the sentence was suspended.

Case Continued

The case of Paul Margosian charged with assault and battery on James F. Ratho was continued until Friday.

Other Offenders

Edward White, an aged man, entered a plea of guilty to a complaint charging him with being drunk and at his request he was sent to the state farm. Peter J. Cullen, a parole man, will be returned to Bridgewater. Charles E. Sautier was given a suspended sentence to the Massachusetts reformatory. Six first offenders were released by the probation officer before the opening of court.

ENGINEER BARBOUR

Continued

cent will be added by taking off the 10 per cent discount now allowed and adding 10 per cent to the rate, or whether the discount still will be allowed and the rates increased 20 per cent.

Mr. Barbour's letter follows: I am in receipt of your letter of January 25th, requesting me to advise you as to whether in my judgment it is necessary to raise the water rates in order to obtain the income required to meet the fixed charges and operating expenses of the department.

From the published reports of the water department from 1910 to 1914 inclusive and from information furnished by your chief clerk it appears that the average yearly expenses of the department since 1910 not including extraordinary expenses covered by loans have been as follows:

Bond and interest account	\$68,700
Labor	193,500
Materials	50,100
Total	\$312,300

The income during this period averaged \$224,720 a year, or just about sufficient to meet the yearly expenses.

Since 1915 the boulevard purification plant has been placed in operation, cost, which from 1910 to 1915 averaged to cost \$24,000 per year has advanced in price from \$4.75 per ton to \$6.40 per ton, and the cost of other materials has greatly increased.

The bond and interest payment which must be made during the next four years will average \$103,300 per year, according to the figures furnished by the city auditor. This is a yearly increase of \$24,000 over the average bond and interest payment from 1910 to 1915.

Since 1915 the boulevard purification plant has been placed in operation, cost, which from 1910 to 1915 averaged to cost \$24,000 per year has advanced in price from \$4.75 per ton to \$6.40 per ton, and the cost of other materials has greatly increased.

The cost of coal for the next four years, on the basis of the cost in 1915, will approximate \$19,000 per year, or \$650 increase over the average from 1910 to 1915.

Adding the above estimated increases to the average costs from 1910 to 1915 it appears that the bond and interest payment for the next four years will average \$103,300; labor, \$193,500; and materials, \$50,100; a total of \$346,900. It should be noted that these figures make no allowance for extraordinary expenses necessary to meet emergencies and only include the bond and interest account and cost of materials and labor necessary for the maintenance of the department, including the installation of the average number of services and the average extension of the distribution system.

Table Showing Income

The following table shows the income of the department from 1910 to 1916:

1910	\$223,445
1911	223,000
1912	223,000
1913	223,000
1914	223,000
1915	224,720
1916	224,720

The marked increase in 1916 is due to abnormal manufacturing consumption, and it cannot be safely assumed that the recent rate of increase will be maintained. If the average rate of increase from 1910 to 1916 is taken as the basis for estimating the income of the next four years, it will be found that this future income will approximate \$257,000 per year, or \$21,000 per year less than the estimated expenditures.

It therefore appears from a comparison of the estimated expenditures and income that any allowance for unusual expenditures or for such improvements of the system as must from time to time be undertaken in order to keep the plant up to the proper standard, an increase of 10 per cent in the present rates is necessary.

Provide for Improvements

In my judgment, however, there are certain improvements for which provision must be made in the available income. In the first place when the purification of the boulevard supply was recommended an extension of the Emergency Reserve fund was recommended in order to insure the quantity of water which the purification plant was designed to treat daily. This extension of the well field has not been completed and unless it is completed there is a very real possibility that the demands of the city during the dry period of a year of low rainfall, such as may occur at any time.

In the same report in which the purification of the boulevard supply was discussed the possibility of treating the Cook well water so as to make it safe for use was also considered and it was pointed out that for a relatively small expense this supply might be made available for the city, thus providing a valuable auxiliary to the boulevard system during period of shortage.

In my judgment the extension of the boulevard well system should be immediately undertaken and a plant for the removal of the carbonate acid from the Cook well water, so as to render this water fit for use, should be installed.

Deposits in the Wells

The use for so many years of water containing large quantities of iron and manganese has resulted in the formation of deposits in the mains which, whenever stirred up by unusual drafts, render the water unfit for immediate use. While the quality of the water as it leaves the purification plant is beyond criticism, this periodic stirring up of these old accumulations in the mains will result in unsatisfactory water being furnished the consumers.

from time to time, until the deposits are removed. It is also true that the effective fire pressure in various parts of the city can be materially improved by removing the incrustation which, in many of the older pipes, materially lessens their carrying capacity, and something should be done in this direction each year in order that a reasonable standard of fire protection may be maintained.

For the improvements above described, which I consider necessary for the proper maintenance of the department, not less than \$20,000 would be available from income. To provide for these improvements, and for the 10 per cent deficiency for maintenance, already estimated, a 20 per cent increase in present rates will be required.

It should be noted in considering the reasons for the rates that the present rates have held since 1894, since which date Lowell has in great part constructed its ground water supply, and more recently has provided a new distributing reservoir, new pumping station, new pumps and works for the purification of the ground water.

Present Water Supply

The present water supply, since the completion of the plant for the removal of iron and manganese is comparable in purity, absence of color, taste and odor, and in its coolness in summer with the best spring waters. The present rate of 15 cents per 1000 gallons is equivalent to 45 cents per ton of water drawn from the river, pumped, purified and delivered into the houses of the consumers. Fifty-five gallons are furnished for one cent and the average daily cost to each person in Lowell is about 3-4 of a cent.

A comparison of the income and of the cost of operation in different cities does not prove much, because of the varying conditions to be met, but it is significant that while the report of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics that the average water works income of all the cities in Massachusetts with populations exceeding 25,000 people, was, in 1915, \$2.88 per capita, the income in Lowell was only \$2.06 per capita; also it appears that there were two cities in the state where the income collected per capita was less than in Lowell.

On the other hand while the average cost of operation in these same cities was \$1.07 per capita, the cost in Lowell was \$1.54 per capita—a condition perhaps explained by the present necessity of double-pumping in Lowell and the purification of the supply.

Income Below Average

While as stated above, no hard and fast conclusions can be drawn from these figures, of income and cost of operation, it is apparent that the present income of the water department in Lowell is substantially below the average collected in the state, while the cost of operation is above the average in the state. I therefore conclude that not only does a forecast of probable future expense and probable income at present rates indicate the necessity of a 10 per cent increase in order to meet maintenance expenses, but that there is a substantial loss to the city in the carrying out of such improvements as are immediately necessary, but that such increases would still keep the income of the water department low as compared with that in other cities, and this without regard to the fact that of the cities considered only two others are purifying their supply.

Yours truly,
F. A. Barbour.

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bers to urge their representatives in Washington first that an act be passed providing for a referendum before any declaration of war and, second, that all differences between this country and the warring powers such as demands for reparation for injuries to Americans be settled after the present war is over.

TO TRANSPORT BERNSTORFF

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A formal request from the Scandinavian American line steamship Frederick VIII be used to transport Ambassador von Bernstorff and his suite to Europe has been forwarded by cable to the line's head office in Copenhagen. It was announced here today that the company had no reply had as yet been received.

The Frederick VIII and the Hellig Olav of the same line are at Hoboken, N. J., and the sailings of both have been suspended pending instructions from Copenhagen.

Mr. Jacobson said that he understood that if either ship was allowed to sail it would be required to stop at Halifax, N. S., to be searched by the British officials. In this way it was pointed out the vessels could avoid touching at Kirkwall, Scotland, where they customarily put in, and thus could make a detour of the German zone of submarine operations.

NORWAY AGAINST BREAK

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 7, via London.—Norway will not agree to President Wilson's suggestion in regard to breaking relations with Germany, the Aften Post says. This newspaper asserts that European neutrals must decide on their policy towards Germany "according to their own interests, not according to American sentiment."

GIRLS WILL DO THE PROPOSING

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Speakers at a suffrage meeting here were of the opinion that women will have to propose after the war because many men will hesitate to come forward owing to their being cripples.

INQUEST HELD

Continued

negligence in the operation of the train, but that the negligence was not of such a gross and wanton character as to subject the railroad or its employees to criminal liability.

Thompson was working on a freight, composed of one engine and three box cars, in the vicinity of the Bleachery station. The freight was side-tracked in order to allow the Salem passenger train to go through and owing to the cold weather Thompson stepped before the freight. It is customary before the freight is started to sound the bell on the engine in order that the train crew be warned that the train is going to move. It appears that the bell cord was pulled, but that the sound from the bell was hardly audible and Thompson not being conscious that the train was to start was knocked down and run over and instantly killed.

A portion of the report and finding of Judge Pickman is as follows:

"The engineer of the train at the hearing stated that it was against the rules of the company to allow the freight to be started without the inquiry, which would have the whistle of the engine when the bell did not ring to be distinctly heard." There was testimony before the inquest to the effect that before starting a long freight train to run backward that it was customary for the rear brakeman to ascertain whether there was any person upon the track in the rear of the train, but that this custom did not prevail with respect to the running backward of a short train made up of a few cars; in the running of a short train it could more readily be ascertained whether any person or other thing was on the track in the rear of the train.

"I find that the brakeman upon the shifting train supposed that Mr. Thompson was elsewhere than behind the train when he gave the signal to the engineer. He testified: 'I knew that the whole train knew what was going on, and was waiting for a signal; when we got it we were to back up and I was to give the signal to back up.'"

"I find that the brakeman on the train who was waiting for the signal or someone of the trainmen should have ascertained whether any one was on the track in the rear of the train before it was put in motion."

"I find that when the engineer could not ring the bell so that it could be heard and thereby serve as a warning, he should not have started the train in motion under the circumstances."

"I find that on Friday, the 12th day of January last past that Baker Thompson, a brakeman in the employ of the Boston & Maine railroad, who was standing upon a railroad car near the Bleachery station in the city of Lowell, was struck, thrown down, and run over by a train of cars that was running upon said track, and received injuries thereby that caused his death."

"I find that there was negligence in the operation of the train as aforesaid."

"I find that the negligence was not of such a gross and wanton character as to subject the said railroad or its employees to criminal liability."

"Respectfully submitted,

John J. Pickman,

Special Senior Justice of the Police Court of Lowell, and Acting.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 6, 1917."

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Toblin's Assn. Bldg.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Murphy of 605 Westford street.

Victor C. Sabus of Uxas st. is at the Massachusetts general hospital in Boston, where this morning he underwent a serious operation.

The 26th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William McChesney was observed by a fitting manner last evening. The event being conducted at the home of the couple, 78 Carlisle st. A reception was held, followed by a luncheon, and the couple were showered with gifts and congratulations.

A permit for alterations has been granted the A. G. Pollard Co., the contractor.

OR

Every Night

For Constipation

Headache, Indigestion, etc.

BRANDRETH

PILLS

Safe and Sure

Always bears the

Signature of

Dr. H. W. H. H.

Dr. H. W. H. H.

Dr. H. W. H. H.

Dr. H. W. H. H.

Dr. H. W. H. H.

MACARTNEY'S

Closed All Day Thursday

OPEN FRIDAY MORNING

Reorganization Sale

BARGAINS EVERYWHERE

MACARTNEY'S

"Apparel Shop"

The Home of 10c Collars

72 Merrimack Street

ated cost of the work being \$700. The company will install two elevators, one passenger and one freight, and will move the general offices to the third floor, front.

Mr. Joseph Dube of this city has been appointed justice of the peace by His Excellency Gov. McCall. Mr. Dube is connected with the Manchester & Concord express and his genial, jovial disposition, coupled with his desire to accommodate, has won him many friends in and out of Lowell. He lives at 15 Livermore street.

Miss Rose Shields of Bartlett street, who is soon to remove to Portland, Me., was tendered a farewell party on Monday evening by the members of the Avonlea club. Miss Shields was presented an umbrella by Miss Florence Ryne, in behalf of the club members, after which the evening was pleasantly spent in games and music.

A conference of senators and representatives of Middlesex and Essex counties is being arranged in reference to legislation concerning the Merrimack river navigation project. The conference is being held at the Hotel Wells of Lowell, and probably will be held the first part of next week.

As a result of comments made from time to time relative to titles and the character of some of the film presentations in Lowell, Mayor O'Donnell feels that closer attention ought to be paid to the pictures presented as well as to the titles of pictures, which appear on advertising signs and in the newspapers. A. S. Goldman has volunteered his services for this work and will report to the mayor any pictures or titles which, in his judgment, might be offensive to the public.

As a result of the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, the local naval recruiting station located at 7 Merrimack street will be open nights from now on in order to give those who work daytime an opportunity to take the physical examination before leaving their present positions. All information concerning the time and condition of enlistment, as well as salary can be obtained at the office of the recruiting station.

Tea was observed by the Education Club yesterday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. The following entertaining program was given. Piano solos, Leonard McKelvey and Miss Bernice Moulton; songs, Miss Evelyn Walte, and readings by Miss Jennie Catherwood. A luncheon was served by the hospitality committee under the direction of Mrs. Burke assisted by Mrs. McChesney and Mrs. Parnow. Mr. McKelvey poured each member of the club is requested to bring a Lincoln quotation to the next meeting, when current events will be the topic of discussion.

FUNERALS

COBURN—The funeral services of Mary A. Coburn took place this morning at 9 o'clock from the home of her nephew, Elmer W. Coburn in Braintree, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Frank W. Tucker, pastor of the Methodist congregation of that place. Dr. J. M. M. Tucker sang appropriate selections. The bearers were Elmer Coburn, E. P. Wiggin, Oswald Coburn and James W. Coburn. Burial was in the family lot in New Boston cemetery where the funeral services were read by Rev. Mr. Tucker. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

GARITY—The funeral services of Mrs. Esther Sutherland Garity were held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward S. Sherman, 26 Westworth avenue, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Appleton Grantham, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal church. The bearers were Edward S. Sherman, Charles H. Hobson, Mrs. Sherman and Charles H. Hobson. There were many beautiful flowers. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery where the funeral services were read by Rev. Mr. Grantham. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John A. Welch.

MULLIN—The funeral of Miss Margaret M. Mullin took place this morning at 9 o'clock from the home of her brother, Peter Mullin, 31 Carolyn street, and was largely attended. The cortege proceeded to the funeral home at 234 North street, where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Owen P. McQuaid, O.M.I. The choir, directed by Mr. Charles F. Smith, sang the Gregorian mass, the solo being sung by Mrs. Smith and Mrs. McQuaid. O.M.I. read the committal service at the grave. Funeral director James W. McKenna in charge.

DEATHS
JAMES—Clifford Dean James, wife of Charles L. James of Brookline and

ask for—Get
The Original
Nourishing
Delicious
Safe Milk
For Infants, Invalids and Growing Children.
The Original Food-Drinks For All Ages.

LABEUR—The funeral of Joseph Albert Labeur, the young man who was killed by a train in Boston Sunday morning, took place this morning from the home of his sister, Mrs. Rachel Ducharme, 6 Laval street. High mass of requ

LITTLE ADS FOR
THRIFTY PEOPLE

WANT AND OPPORTUNITY ADLETS

MONEY SAVING
HINTS FOR YOU

AUTOMOBILES

PLEASURE CARS and trucks for sale, cash or instalments. Closed cars to let. Auburn Motor Car Co. Tel. 8919.

APOTHECARIES

OUT OUT COUGHING with a bottle of Osgood's White Pine and Tar Syrup. 25c. There is a difference. Osgood's, Upper Merrimack, cor. Suffolk st.

BAKERS

BRAN HEALTH BREAD—For dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Wholesome. Johnston's Bakery, 151 Gorham st.

BOOTS AND SHOES

HIGHEST SHOE BARGAINS in Lowell. Something every day. See us. John Press, 338A Middlesex st.

CABINET MAKERS

FINE CABINET WORK, store and office fittings and furniture. John Shaw, 551 Dutton st. Phone 2488.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO.—Chop Suey, American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 66 Merrimack st.

NEWTONS AND KIMBALLS
FIT AS FIDDLESONLY CITY BOWLING LEAGUE
TEAMS IN GOOD FORM LAST
NIGHT

The Newtons and Kimballs were the only teams to show true form in the City Bowling league last night. The Newtons hit a total of 1589 and took three points from the Crescents. Highland Daylight could not get started against the Kimballs and the latter team made a clean sweep. Carr's dropped three counters to the Triangles, and the White Ways took three points from the Jewels by a narrow margin.

High individual scores were hung up. McCormack, 331; Whalen, 330; McQuade, 330, and Perrin, 325.

The scores:

NEWTON CO.			
Chapman	94	92	132
Whalen	107	109	95
Whalen	96	132	102
McCormack	106	115	110
Martel	92	104	103
Totals	495	562	542

CRESCENTS			
Jewett	95	92	97
Conannon	100	84	103
Johnson	102	97	102
Lehrman	108	96	102
Kelley	110	94	108
Totals	516	463	517

KIMBALLS			
Doolley	110	104	104
Flanagan	103	95	135
McQuade	100	114	86
Perry	92	97	102
Jodoin	95	108	97
Totals	501	538	514

HIGHLAND DAYLIGHT			
Morgan	84	116	93
Brigham	95	84	95
Brigham	100	87	93
Bellefleur	87	103	95
Devlin	92	92	95
Totals	480	482	473

TRIANGLES			
Lyness	82	102	104
Maguire	81	109	79
Panton	84	93	103
McNeil	92	95	99
Burns	102	125	87
Totals	448	522	469

CARR'S			
Mitchell	97	80	88
McCauley	96	87	271
Murphy	94	123	78
Lane	90	87	105
O'Brien	92	83	90
Totals	469	461	488

WHITE WAYS			
Cole	100	88	98
Bernardini	101	102	103
Sweeney	103	99	92
Kempston	98	108	92
Totals	406	512	474

JEWELS			
Murphy	97	110	85
Lynch	78	102	92
Jenkins	116	92	90
Perrin	119	102	104
Totals	494	493	484

KITTREDGE'S MINOR LEAGUE			
Brown	101	95	81
Bissonette	99	89	92
Doolley	96	96	97
Peabody	94	104	112
Gill	75	129	104
Totals	465	504	487

N.E.T.			
Peters	94	95	79
Maloney	98	111	125
McArdle	126	101	98
Blood	81	101	86
Bradbury	81	101	86
Totals	484	498	502

MATHIEWS			
Ryan	100	93	92
Sheehan	84	94	97
Powers	100	81	90
Kimball	87	93	79
Bowers	89	99	97
Totals	470	460	445

KIMBALL SYSTEM			
Hartman	96	89	94
Nichols	92	83	94
Kimball	81	87	88
Sub.	84	104	79
Houston	85	89	108
Totals	441	429	465

WASHINGTON			
Coughlin	85	79	106
Conannon	96	99	81
Murphy	80	85	88
Curtin	76	82	90
A. Doyle	76	163	106
Totals	432	448	466

CLAIRVOYANT

EVERY TROUBLE AND DOUBT removed by psychic knowledge and power. A clear way outlined for success, happiness and relief. Prof. Lawrence, 40 John st. Call today, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Consultation free.

MADAM ADELLA, clairvoyant and card reader, 42 Branch st.

CLOTHES REELS

BUILDING AND REPAIRING clothes reels is our particular specialty. J. B. Caddell, 661 Dutton st. Phone 2188.

COAL—COKE—WOOD

THE OLD RELIABLE coal concern that always gives full weight. J. R. Smith's Son, 498 Broadway. Phone.

COAL—HAY—GRAIN

CLEAN COAL, delivered promptly by railroad. Quality and service. Joseph Mullin, 958 Gorham st. Phone 660.

CONTRACTORS—BUILDERS

CONTRACTOR and builder, Arthur R. Rabour, residence 984 Bridge st. Res. phone 5012-M; shop 1316.

CUSTOM TAILORS

February sale, Suits and Overcoats, saves you from \$5 to \$10. Roman Tailors, J. De Paulis, 180 Gorham st.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

LIMBURG CO.—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1123 Bridge st. Tel.

DENTIST

T. E. MARR, D.M.D., 608 Sun bldg. Hrs. 9 to 12; 1 to 5 Mon. Fri. Sat. evens.

DRESS PLAITING

P. B. KIRSCHNER, 226 Merrimack st. Lowell, Mass. Dress plaiting and buttons. Established 1887.

ELECTRIC SHOP

GLORIA INVENTED GAS LIGHTS, \$1.11. Regular price \$1.75. Electric Shop, 62 Central st., 261 Dutton st. Tel. 1317-W.

FLORIST

COLLINS, THE FLORIST—Flowers for weddings, receptions, parties, etc. 17 Gorham st. Tel. 319.

FURNITURE

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, stoves, beds, mattresses, rugs, new goods. Cash or credit. Fitch, 160 Middlesex st.

GROCERIES

ITALIAN GROCERIES—Imported olive oil, macaroni and cooked spaghetti, also candy and fruit. Joe and Susie Carpenito, 152 Gorham st.

HATS REBLOCKED

HAT REBLOCKING—Ladies and gentlemen's felt, velvet and beaver hats cleaned or dyed and reblocked into the latest styles. E. H. Severy, Inc., 193 Middle st.

DELORME THE HATTER—Fur caps and hats renovated, also nice line of hats. Imported velours, 15 Prescott st.

JEWELRY REPAIRING

H. T. MOWER & RAYMOND MOWER, Watchmakers and jewelers, 7 Merrimack st. upstairs. We can keep you on time.

ENTIRE SATISFACTION guaranteed in watch, clock, jewelry and optical repairing. Price Jewelry Co., 317 Middlesex st.

LADIES' TAILORING

SPRING STYLES are now ready for your inspection. Fit guaranteed. H. Snider, 224-226 Bradley bldg.

LADIES' SHIRTWAISTS

OUR SPECIALTY—New line. Large assortment. Always good values. Dehney & Co., 235 Middlesex st.

MATTRESS MAKERS

HAIR AND COTTON mattresses made. Best work. East End Spring Bed Co., 88 Fletcher st. Phone 3592.

NICKEL PLATING

CHANDLERS polished, lacquered. Store work nickel plated. Every kind of plating done in best manner. Regan & Kirwin, 37 Shattuck st. cor. Market. Telephone 2657.

OPTOMETRIST—OPTICIAN

EYE-GLASSES and spectacles for every requirement. Modern methods that stand the scrutiny of science and research. J. J. Clum, 19 Palmer st.

PHONOGRAPHS

ARIANOLA—The best \$15 machine made. Call, phone or write for demonstration of this wonderful instrument. J. Hounsell, 704 Bridge st.

PIANOS

IF YOU PAY STORAGE and small balance due on good upright piano it is yours. Write the Gibbs Piano Co., 71-2 Main st., Springfield, Mass.

PIANO TUNERS

J. KERSHAW, piano and organs tuned and repaired. 60 Humphrey st. Tel. 974-M.

RAZORS MADE TO ORDER

BROKEN RAZORS re-ground. Honing and concaving a specialty. Gonzalez, 128 Gorham st. Phone 4334.

ROOFERS

ROOFERS—J. Burns & Son, slate roofs. Roofs repaired. Tel. 2324-W. 169 Concord st. Tel. 1459-J, 200 Pleasant st.

SHEET METAL WORK

TIN, SHEET METAL and furnace work. Lowest prices. Large and small orders. Bay State Sheet Metal Works, 95 Appleton st. Tel. 1939.

SHOE REPAIRING

COUGHLIN'S shoe repairing establishment, 10 Prescott st. Always the best work.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE

WE BUY and sell second hand furniture. Buy, sell and see us on prior notice. Good good dressers. T. F. Daly, 212 Dutton st.

STOVE REPAIRS

QUINN STOVE REPAIR CO., 140 Gorham st. carries in stock, linings, grates, water fronts and other parts. All stoves and ranges. Work promptly attended to. Tel. 4170.

FEBRUARY

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Div.		Portland Div.	
To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
Low. Arr.	Low. Arr.	Low. Arr.	Low. Arr.
5:58	6:25	6:35	7:30
6:51	7:28	7:31	8:25
7:44	8:21	8:25	9:20
8:37	9:14	9:18	10:15
9:30	10:07	10:12	11:10
10:23	11:00	11:05	12:05
11:16	11:53	12:00	12:55
12:09	12:46	12:50	1:40
1:02	1:39	1:45	2:30
1:55	2:32	2:40	3:20
2:48	3:25	3:30	4:10
3:41	4:18	4:20	5:00
4:34	5:11	5:15	5:50
5:27	6:04	6:10	6:40
6:20	6:57	7:05	7:30
7:13	7:50	7:55	8:20
8:06	8:43	8:50	9:10
8:59	9:36	9:45	10:00
9:52	10:29	10:50	11:30
10:45	11:22	11:40	12:15
11:38	12:15	12:30	1:00
12:31	1:04	1:15	1:45
1:24	1:57	2:00	2:30
2:17	2:50	2:55	3:20
3:10	3:43	3:50	4:10
4:03	4:36	4:40	5:00
4:56	5:29	5:35	5:50
5:49	6:22	6:30	6:40
6:42	7:15	7:20	7:30
7:35	8:08	8:15	8:20
8:28	9:01	9:10	9:20
9:21	9:54	10:00	10:10
10:14	10:47	10:55	11:05
11:07	11:40	11:50	12:00
12:00	12:33	12:40	1:00
12:53	1:26	1:35	1:45
1:46	2:19	2:25	2:30
2:39	3:12	3:20	3:30
3:32	4:05	4:10	4:20
4:25	4:58	5:05	5:10
5:18	5:51	6:00	6:10
6:11	6:44	6:50	7:00
7:04	7:37	7:45	7:50
7:57	8:30	8:40	8:50
8:50	9:23	9:30	9:40
9:43	10:16	10:25	10:30
10:36	11:09	11:15	11:20
11:29	12:02	12:10	12:15
12:22	12:55	1:00	1:05

KEY TO FIRE ALARM BOXES

- 1 All box numbers commencing with the figure one, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 7 1917

PRICE ONE CENT

BIG ENGINES OF GOLD SHIP CECILIE RUINED

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Extensive and probably permanent damage to the two high pressure engines in the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie has been discovered, the result of which, together with other things perhaps even more serious has been a curtailment of the ship to go aboard and take off their personal belongings.

The seizure by the government came too late, as the crew had evidently done its work on the engines months before.

This was learned yesterday, although none of the federal authorities in this city would discuss it last night. A complete report of the damage done has been made to local officers by Capt. J. B. Coyle, division engineer of the coast guard service, who made the discoveries and forwarded to Washington. The report was kept absolutely secret and will be made public, if at all, from Washington.

Great chunks of steel have been cut from the cylinders in the two engines as cleanly as if an electric saw was

used to do the work. Heads of bolts have been knocked off flush with the cylinder heads, so that it is impossible to remove them. What other damage was done is not known, but this much in itself is deemed sufficient to make the engines useless and provide months of work for expert machinists before they are fixed.

It is even regarded doubtful if the engines will ever be good for anything except junk, as it is believed to be impossible to remove the cylinders and put in new ones, and even if they could be removed, new ones to replace them could not be obtained in this country.

Work Done Weeks Ago

The condition of the surfaces of the broken parts indicates that it was broken many weeks ago, at least long before Marshal Mitchell took the ship into his exclusive custody. All the broken parts were carefully covered over with canvas so as to excite no suspicion. It is believed that the engines in their present condition are practically valueless as a means of propelling the ship and will have to be replaced in their entirety.

When Marshal Mitchell learned actual conditions he at once withdrew permission to allow officers and members of the crew to board the ship. The order was promulgated the first thing yesterday morning and brought Capt. Charles Polack, commander of the "gold ship," hurrying to Mr. Mitchell's office in the federal building.

Capt. Polack pleaded with the marshal for permission to let his men go on the ship and get their personal belongings, but the marshal was firm in his stand and declared there was no other course for him to follow, in view of the facts, but to exclude from the ship everyone but his own deputies and those necessary properly to guard and maintain the property.

To Be Given Property

The captain then appealed to United States Attorney Anderson, who was at first inclined to view his case with favor. When he was apprised of all the facts, however, he changed his mind. The marshal told Capt. Polack that his men were entitled to have their personal property and that he would see that they got it if each made out a list of what he had on board.

In addition to other troubles one of the water pipes burst Monday night and flooded a portion of the ship. It took some time to clear up this trouble, but it was finally accomplished. The question of maintaining the ship is a big one, but a complete organization has been established on board for the engine rooms, commissary and other departments. The marshal declares that he is not going to take any chances with millions of dollars' worth of other people's property and will take every precaution and means of properly guarding and maintaining it regardless of cost.

LEADERS ORGANIZED TO ASSIST GOVERNMENT

ALL CLASSES TO CO-OPERATE IF NECESSITY ARISES FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Leading representatives of all industrial classes, capitalists, labor leaders, agriculturists and professional men will compose the committee of 50 that will be appointed here to co-operate with the federal government, if necessity arises for national defense. The organization of this body is in the hands of National Civic Federation, V. F. Everit Macy, president of the federation, has been authorized to name a committee of three to represent the defense committee. Speeches made yesterday at the meeting of the executive council of the federation, where these plans were formulated called attention to the mistake made by Great Britain early in the war in permitting her volunteer army to recruit its members from among a large class of skilled mechanics, who later had to return from camp and battlefield to assist in the manufacture of war munitions at home. The new committee will co-operate with the council for national defense which has been taken since this line through its committee on industrial organization.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has promised his co-operation in this work.

Efforts to organize under one head various movements to equip the women of the nation for war service have been started by the National League for Women's Service. As outlined by Miss Grace Parker, national commandant of the league, work will be standardized under nine heads: social welfare, health, administration, agriculture, health, medical work and nursing, signaling and map reading, motor driving, camp life, general service.

By this program Miss Parker said other organizations may keep their identity while co-ordinating with the national league.

THE ALASKAN MAY BE U-BOAT VICTIM

SAILED FROM BOSTON JAN. 28 WITH 110 AMERICAN HORSEMEN ABOARD

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Due today in the German submarine zone, the American steamship Alaskan, which left here Jan. 28 with 110 American horsemen aboard may be, it is feared, one of the first vessels to meet disaster in the new U-boat war.

The Alaskan, an immense freighter, was filled with consignments of steel, grain and munitions for the French government. She also carried 1500 horses, and the horsemen, all American, were signed on to land there.

The Alaskan is owned by the American-Hawaiian line, but is under charter to the France-Canada line, which is backed by the French government. Her charter price is understood to be \$4000 a day.

She is commanded by Captain Smith, who was on the bridge of the Kusan, a sister ship, when the latter was held up by the U-53 off Nantucket during its raid on this coast last October.

Only the fact that the Kusan was proceeding from New York to Boston—one American port to another—saved the ship from being torpedoed.

Broderick's orchestra, Lincoln hall, Feb. 8th.

STOMACH UPSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the root cause of the ailment—clogged liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles.

If you have a bad taste in your mouth, tongue coated, appetite poor, lazy, don't-care feeling, no ambition or energy, troubled with undigested foods, you should take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without gripping, cramps or pain.

Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief, so you can eat what you like. At 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

COBURN'S LIQUID DISINFECTANT

Is a concentrated fluid, prepared from coal tar, and being soluble in water, is superior to carbolic acid. More powerful than carbolic acid, does not stain or burn in use, and is safer as it is non-poisonous. It is a combined cleanser, deodorizer and antiseptic.

Pint, 15c, Quart, 25c
Free City Motor Delivery
C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET STREET

ALLIES HOPE U. S. WILL AVOID WAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Entente diplomats here frankly express their hope that the United States will not actually enter the war.

Several of the allies' representatives let it be known today that they entertain a growing fear that Germany deliberately precipitated a break with this country in order to hold American munitions and supplies here, thus cutting off imports to the entente probably more effectively than any single step that the central powers could take.

Immensely gratified over the break with Germany and the moral condemnation thereby implied, the diplomats have been surprised at the energy which the American government has shown in laying out its plans for eventualities, and do not conceal their fear that military precaution may force the United States to keep at home at least a considerable part of its supplies now going abroad. Such an outcome, they say, would more than compensate for a mere break in relations from the German viewpoint.

Even if the United States in the event of war, following the break, should undertake to arm and equip an army for operations in Europe, it would require nearly a year of training, it is declared, before it would be able to send the force to the front. In the meantime, the entente spokesmen point out, all the effort and energy that this country might be putting forth toward the military defeat of Germany would go into channels that could not lead to a final victory.

The greatest military aid hoped for this country in entente circles in case of actual war, is the safe-guarding of American trade channels, including the American end of the route to Europe and the section down through the Caribbean, especially toward the Tropics of the Atlantic.

A great and unrestricted submarine campaign would make this a matter of first importance and provide a heavy task for the American naval forces.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Big increases were added to national defense appropriations in congress yesterday, and plans were made to put through quickly other far-reaching provisions requested by the administration to prepare the country for whatever may follow the break with Germany. The house, hurrying the matter, will add toward completion, wrote into bill additional appropriations totaling \$15,000,000, of which more than \$5,000,000 is for ammunition for merchant auxiliaries of the fleet, and nearly \$2,000,000 for anti-aircraft guns to defend naval stations.

In the senate an executive session to consider nominations occupied virtually the entire day, but a bill was put through increasing the penalties for making threats against the president of the United States and the republicans agreed at an informal meeting to support a plan for authorization of 500 soldiers in addition to those provided for in the regular building program.

In the house the military committee brought in the annual arms appropriation army measure carrying a total of \$247,000,000.

Among the largest items for new equipment are authorizations of \$8,000,000 for aviation, \$11,000,000 for equipment and stores of the reserve corps, and \$5,500,000 for automatic machine guns for the army and National Guard. Debate on the bill will begin late this week.

Of the list of administration bills presented in the house yesterday to strengthen the naval arm of defense in the present emergency, the navy department attaches particular importance to one which would empower the president to take over for public service any merchant vessel necessary to the navy which refuses to give precedence to government orders for vessels or other war material. The personnel of any such establishment could be drafted under the measure into the naval service.

Besides raising the anti-aircraft gun appropriation from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000, in order to supply three for each naval station, and the appropriation for merchant auxiliary ammunition from \$1,500,000 to \$7,250,000, the house inserted in the bill a new section of \$1,500,000 for machine guns for ships and navy, and made many other increases, including the following:

Ordnance and ordnance stores, from \$7,600,000 to \$8,488,000.

Batteries for merchant auxiliaries, \$4,367,000 to \$5,751,000.

Ammunition for naval ships, \$1,500,000 to \$3,500,000.

DEUTSCHLAND IN GERMAN PORT
AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 7.—The Weiser Zeitung of Bremen says that the merchant submarine Deutschland has not started on her third voyage to America and remains in a German port.

B. U. STUDENTS' WAR PLANS
BOSTON, Feb. 7.—A battalion of infantry that will be put at the disposal of President Wilson should be declared with Germany will immediately be formed at Boston university. This was made certain following a mass meeting of the students held yesterday at the College of Business Administration.

The army of the First Corps Cadets has already been secured and guns for the battalion will immediately be supplied by the government.

The battalion will most probably join with those of Harvard and Technology should any emergency arise, thus forming a regiment made up entirely of college students.

BLOCKADE HITS VATICAN
MILAN, via Paris, Feb. 7.—The relations of the Vatican with American Catholics bishops are, according to the Secolo, seriously affected and almost

prevented by the German blockade notice, and protest has been made to the Nuncios at Munich and Vienna.

In Vatican circles, it is said that the Vienna government has replied that liberty of communication will remain assured for letters passing between the pope and the cardinals and also for the vatican diplomatic pouch.

The Secolo says the vatican considers the blockade will be the cause of material damage through interference with the tribute of Peter's Pence, which lately has fallen off in Europe and was being generously supplemented by Catholics in the United States.

BERLIN FORMS IRISH SOCIETY
BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The German-Irish association has been founded in Berlin, says an Overseas News agency announcement, "under the presidency of Herr Erzberger, Baron von Richthofen and Count von Westarp, members of the reichstag."

"The board of directors includes Herr Bassermann, a Reichstag member, Prince Bismarck and T. St. John Gaffney, formerly United States consul-general at Munich, who was born in Ireland."

GERMAN COMMENT
BERLIN, Feb. 6, via London, Feb. 7.—The afternoon newspapers here, with the exception of the weather, excludes almost everything else from their pages. Editorially the papers lay particular stress on President Wilson's move to induce Switzerland and other neutrals to follow his lead.

The comments are temperate in general, although President Wilson personally is more sharply attacked than before and his peace efforts are ridiculed as utterly inconsistent with what is termed his attempts to foment more trouble in Europe.

By a curious coincidence almost every paper takes occasion to reiterate the allegation that President Wilson's every act has been induced by his insistence that Americans shall be allowed to travel unendangered on entente ships. Several papers repeatedly trouble between the two countries and there an almost plaintive note makes its appearance as the editors ask why President Wilson could not accept the German offer to allow one American ship weekly to go to England.

BRAZIL SENDS ANSWER
RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 7.—The Brazilian reply to the German declaration of unrestricted warfare has been despatched to the Brazilian minister at Berlin, according to an official announcement.

According to authoritative information the Brazilian note protests against the violation of international law involved in the submarine blockade and points out that such a blockade would be self-defeating, as the entire high seas situation which could not be permitted, against any hostile act from which a Brazilian merchant ship should suffer by virtue of the blockade and holds Germany responsible for such acts.

Dr. Lauro Muller, foreign minister, wrote today with the German minister, and the other South American countries. It is understood that Chile and Argentina will refuse to adhere to the terms of the Brazilian note. Argentina is said to hold that the breach of relations between the United States and Germany has been delayed too long. Each South American republic will make an independent reply to Germany, but the four partners between the Latin-American states will continue.

The Brazilian minister at Berlin has been instructed to make immediate delivery of the note to the German foreign office and the German minister here has already been informed of Brazil's position.

GERMAN DECISION FINAL
BERLIN, Feb. 6, via London, Feb. 7.—The papers are frankly enthusiastic over the prospect that Switzerland and other neutrals will not fall in line behind President Wilson and it is pointed out that the difference between the position of America and that of the European neutrals makes it improbable that the president will have any success in securing followers. In this respect the papers emphasize announcements showing the inclination of the government to accommodate the lot of neutrals as far as possible, as, for example, the alteration of the blockade area so that Holland might have an outlet and the furnishing of coal to Denmark.

Papers like the Vossische Zeitung and the Lokal Anzeiger which heretofore have handled the American situation with moderation, are now more outspoken.

THAT OLD SWIMMING HOLE.
Snakes throw off their outer skin once a year. Human beings change their skin perhaps nine times in a year; that is, they have a new skin about once in six weeks.

The value of a clean skin in maintaining health is not properly understood by the majority of people. Cleanliness is a part of health. You cannot be healthy unless you are clean not only externally, but also internally.

The blood should also be assisted occasionally, like the skin, in throwing off poisons so that the system may not get clogged and leave a weak spot for disease germs to enter the system. When the blood is clogged we suffer from what is commonly called a cold.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood and entirely eradicates the poisons that breed and feed disease. It thus eradicates scrofula, eczema, boils, pimples and other eruptions that mar and scar the skin. Pure blood is essential to good health. The weak, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience is commonly the effect of impure blood.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but it increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and it enriches the body with an abundant supply of pure, rich blood.

Take it as directed, and it will search out impure and poisonous matter in the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys and drive it from the system through the natural channels.

It will furnish you with rich, pure blood full of vital force—the kind that increases energy and ambition, that rejuvenates the entire body. Druggists sell it in tablet or liquid form or send 10c to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, for large trial package.

uation most temperately, show a tendency to adopt the tone once taken by the Pan-German press. At the same time the Tages Zeitung and journals of a similar coloring are milder than ever before in the expression of their views. They have abandoned baiting America and are devoting themselves to assuring their readers that the German decision is final and a step toward an ultimate and speedy victory.

HOLD U. S. SHIPS IN PORT
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—American ship owners today showed an increasing disposition to hold their vessels in port until they receive some definite advice from Washington. After hearing that the state department had reached no decision on the question of giving protection to the American liner St. Louis, officers of the line announced that the steamer would not leave New York today for Liverpool. The sailing prospects of the St. Louis, it was said, are as indefinite now as when the German blockade was first declared.

The decision of the Standard Oil companies to keep in port all their ships engaged in trans-Atlantic service will affect about 75 vessels. Forty of these belong to the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, whose tanker Comanupaw was recalled by wireless after sailing from Norfolk, Va., for Copenhagen, Jan. 23.

Entente ships sail
Steamers flying the flags of the entente nations continue to observe their regular schedules. The White Star liner Celtic set out for Mediterranean ports yesterday afternoon with 21 passengers in her cabin and 88 in her steerage. The Espana from Liverpool and the Tuscania from Genoa are expected to arrive here today and sail again on Saturday.

The New York of the American line which left Liverpool Feb. 3 for New York reported by wireless that she is now clear of the submarine warfare zone. Cable advices from London say that the American line is accepting bookings for the steamers Philadelphia and Finland.

LABOR LOYAL, SAYS GOMPERS
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—"The members of the American Federation of Labor and its officers are Americans, either by birth or by naturalization. As such they hope there will be no war with Germany or any other power."

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for fear of arousing resentment against Germans.

Navy department flooded with offers of plants for use in emergency.

The Hague learns that U-boats will rise at given time nightly to receive orders. Excuse for illegal attacks believed removed.

BALLIN HAS NO FEAR U. S. WILL SEIZE SHIPS

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rotterdam quotes Albert Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg-American steamship company, as having made the following statement to a Dutch newspaper correspondent who visited him at Hamburg:

"Up to now there is only a rupture in our relations with America. I cannot believe the United States government would ever seize our ships. That is unthinkable to me."

Herr Ballin is said to have expressed the hope that the difficulties between the United States and Germany might yet be settled, and to have declared that he knew the United States would spare no effort to that end.

Broderick's orchestra, Lincoln hall, Feb. 8th.



If your skin itches just use Resinol

No remedy can honestly promise to heal every case of eczema or similar skin ailment. But Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, gives such instant relief from the itching and burning, and so generally succeeds in clearing the eruption away for good, that it is the standard skin treatment of thousands and thousands of physicians. Why not try it?

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. For sample of each, free, write to Dept. 28, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

CURED HIS RUPTURE

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me, Suzanne M. Pullen, Carpenter, 6190 Marcellus Avenue, Massawam, N.J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any other who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.

Pure Crystal Castor Oil Pt. 42c
TALBOT'S CHEMICAL STORE
40 MIDDLE ST.

SANTOL
TOOTH
POWDER OR PASTE
Consistent use of SANTOL will not only keep your teeth in splendid condition, but will improve the appetite and digestion. Recommended by Dentists.
It's White Because It's Pure
Highest Award—Panama-Pacific Exposition

ELECTRIC LIGHT
MAKES A
DIFFERENCE

The electrically lighted home radiates brightness and cheer from every window. Compare its inviting look with the gloomy appearance of a poorly lighted house. Electricity gives a pure white light which is inexpensive and not trying on the eyes.

\$4.92 DOWN

And \$2.00 a month for ten months is the price for a limited time only for wiring kitchen, front hall, living room and dining room for Electric Lights complete. We supply wiring, fixtures and shades. A number of plans to suit all types of houses.

Telephone 821 for a Free Estimate

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market Street

Tel. 821

A Gas Fire Place That Meets Every Demand

Warm cozy evenings before a blazing hearth are enjoyed nightly in homes equipped with the new Radiantfire—science's latest invention in Gas heaters.

Constructed on scientific principles, its super-combustion burner develops a flame temperature several hundred degrees higher than any burner hitherto produced.

A Radiantfire Looks Well—Provides Abundant Heat

This practical fireplace—beautiful of design—adds charm and dignity to the finest home or office. Heat is easily regulated—as much or as little as desired—is noiseless, odorless and clean—is lighted or extinguished without "popping" or backfire—is economically operated.

Radiantfires may be secured to fit any grate. See them on display in our showrooms.

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